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Report No. II (2nd Annuai) Contract: DA19-129- つM-2050 University of Georgia

STUDY OF THE STORAGE STABILITY
OF
CONTAINERS AND FOOD PROCURED
FOR THE
CIVIL DEFENSE SHELTER PROGRAM

Period Covered: 21 June 1963 – 20 June 1964

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DIVISION

AD Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, in. STUDY OF THE STORAGE STABILITY OF COUNTARES AND FOOD FROCHED FOR THE CIVIL DEFENSE SHELLER PROCHAM S. R. Cecll and J. G. Woodroof	HACLASSIPED (AM) Defense sheltor (Sontract DA-19-129-QM-2050(N)	AD Accession No. Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga. STUD OF THE STUDIAGE STABILITY OF CONTAINERS AND FOUD PROCHED FOR THE CIVIL DEFENSE SHELTER PROTRAM S. R. Geoll and J. G. Woodpoof	UNCLASSIFIED 1. Caval Defense shelter rations—Storage 2. Contract DA-19-129-QM-2050(n)
Report No. II, 16 July 64, 67 pp, 16 tables (Contract DA-13-129-QM-2050(N)) DA Proj 2210.8 Unclassified Report		Report No. II, 16 July 64, 67 pp, 16 tables (Contract DA-19-129-QM-2050(N)) DA Proj 2210.8 Unclassified Report	
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Accession No. Ceorgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga. STUDY OF THE STORAGE STABLITY OF COUNTAINERS AND FOOD FROCURED FOR THE CIVIL DEFENSE SHELTER PROGRAM 5. R. Cecil and J. G. Woodroof	UNCLASSIFIED 1. Civil Defense shelter rations—Storage 2. Contract DA-19-129-QH-2050(N)	Accession No. Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga. STUDY OF THE STRAIGE STATLLITT OF CONTAINES AND FOCT PROCHED FOR THE CIVIL DEFINE SHELTER FROGRAM S. R. Cecil and J. G. Moodroof	UNCLASSIFIED 1. Clvil Defense shelter rations—Storage 2. Contract D*-19-129-QM-2050(N)
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CONTRACT RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT

U. S. ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS 01762

University of Georgia Georgia Experiment Station Food Processing Division Experiment, Georgia

Official Investigator: J. G. Woodroof

Project Leader: S. R. Cecil

Project No. 2210.8 Contract DA 19-129-QM-2050(N)

Report No. II (2nd Annual)

Period: 21 June 1963-20 June 1964

Initiation Date: 21 June 1962

Title of Contract: -- Study of the Storage Stability of Containers and Food Procured for the Civil Defense Shelter Program.

Summary

Annual Report #II includes results of examination of stored shelter rations as follows:

Codes	Products	Storage Periods
CD1, CT ND5	survival crackers survival cracker	12 and 18 months 6 and 12 months
CD2, CD4 CD6, CD7	survival biscuits survival biscuits	12 and 18 months 12 months
CD10	wafer, bulgur, white wafer, bulgur, red	6 and 12 months 6 and 12 months
CD11, CD12, CD13	carbohydrate supplements	initial

THIS IS A PROGRESS REPORT. CONCLUSIONS STATED MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE ON THE BASIS OF ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE REPRINTED OR PUBLISHED WITHOUT PERMISSION OF U. S. ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES, NATICK, MASS.

- I. <u>Fiberboard Cases</u>. Examinations from storage utilized one case of each product from each room. Three cases of each carbohydrate supplement were examined initially, including cases damaged in shipping; the remaining 54 cases of each carbohydrate supplement were acceptable for storage, dated 27 March 1964.
- I.l. Bursting strength of fiberboard exhibited a tendency to decrease at 100°F, the 10 cases from 80% r.h. averaging 70 lbs. below initial (5 were below 400 lbs.) and the 10 from 57% r.h. averaging 40 lbs decrease at 12 months. Cases from 70°/80% averaged slightly below initial, those from 70°/57%, 40°/57%, and 0°/amb. averaged slightly above initial.
- I.2. Moisture content of the fiberboard generally varied in direct proportion to storage humidity and inverse proportion to storage temperature. There was some indication that storage at 100°/80% may impair the moisture capacity of the fiberboard.
- I.3. There were no significant changes in case flap seals, board delamination, or in extent of collapse as indicated by pressure wrinkles. The latter were roughly proportional to case full weights, which ranged from 33 to 80 lbs. No mold was observed inside the cases, although slight sweating at the 80% r.h. conditions was indicated by moisture and rust stains on the fiberboard. Sweating on the outside of the cases was also slight, with only three small areas of mold observed, one at 100°/80% and two at 70°/80% after 12 months.
- I.4. Case markings remained generally in as legible condition as when received for storage.
- II. Metal Cans. All cans, both the 2½-gallon and 5-gallon types, remained in acceptable condition after 12 or 18 months in storage.
- II.1-3. Corrosic creased slightly on external surfaces of cans stored at 100° % and 70°/80%. Lack of protective enamel, which re present on the 2½-gallon type, and presence of residual flux near side seams, apparently resulted in somewhat more extensive corrosion on the 5-gallon cans. Internal corrosion also increased slightly in cans at 100° and 70°F.
- II.4. With the exception that rust spots had spread slightly uncer the borders of coating on the 5-gallon cans at 80% r.h., can coatings were in about the same condition as when received.
- II.5. Of all cans examined to date, 16.3% of the 2½-gallon type (mostly biscuit CD4) and 3.1% of the 5-gallon type were leakers. Leakers increased slightly with storage, but no definite relationship with storage atmosphere or extent of corrosion was observed.

- III.A. <u>Shelter Rations</u>. All samples of biscuits, crackers and wafers remained in acceptable condition after 12 or 18 months in storage, althou effects of 100°, and in some items 70°, storage were definitely established.
- III.A.l.a. Both seal breaks and torn packages averaged slightly higher in some items at 100° and at 0°F than at other conditions, but results were as yet inconclusive because of wide variations from can to can.
- III.A.l.b. There were no consistent trends for product breakage as associated with storage time or temperature.
- III.A.2.a. Sensory scores for appearance and color varies as much between duplicate samples as among storage conditions in many instances. Most products at 100° and some at 70°F ere somewhat faded and very slightly glazed i appearance.
- III.A.2.b. Hunter color values confirmed color changes at higher temperatures, all products exhibiting increases in L ("lightness") values and all except wafer CD10 showing decreases in "a" or red component and in a/b or red/yellow ratio.
- III.A.3. The only definite trend in fracture strength of ration units was a decrease in variance between duplicate cans and among replicate units within cans. This indicated a tendency toward equalization of differences present after manufacture.
- III.A.4.a. Headspace oxygen was definitely in inverse proportion to temperature of storage, and to a significant extent also to storage time. Levels were generally in inverse proportion to weight of product per unit volume of cans.
- III.A.4.b. Moisture contents of rations varied considerably, but there was no definite association with storage time or temperature.
- III.A.4.c. Peroxide values of fat extracted from rations followed the general pattern of increase to a maximum and subsequent decrease as head: oxyge became reduced and oxidation reactions progresse, oward stages of fat breakdown. These changes were definitely related to storage temperature. The stage of rapid peroxidation was apparently passed in wafers after 6-12 months, and in crackers CD1, CD3, CD5 and biscuits CD2, CD4 after 12-18 months at 100° and usually at 70°F. Free fatty acid (fat hydrolysis) values were associated with individual product stability, storage temperature, moisture level, and storage time, roughly in this order.
- III.A.5.a. Sensory scores for aroma and flevor quality were generally associated with headspace oxygen and peroxide value patterns in relation to storage temperature and time. Scores exhibited a

slight tendency to reach a low at the period following maximum peroxidation and to then increase very slightly with further "aging" in sealed cans.

Texture scores showed the variability associated with lack of general agreement among judges as to how hard is "too hard", with some tendency to level out at 13 months. Scores averaged slightly higher in samples from 40° and 0° than those from 100°F after 12 or 18 months.

- III.A.5.b. Hedonic ratings for aroma, flavor and palatability followed a general pattern of decrease in proportion to storage temperature and time, tending to average slightly higher for bescuits than for crackers and lower for wafers than for any other item.
- III.A.5.c. Correlations of palatability ratings with objective measurements generally followed expected patterns, but variations among products and storage periods remained relatively high.
- III.B. Carbohydrate Supplements. Initial examination of supplements CD11, CD12, CD13, with storage dated 27 March 1964, showed all product averages to be within specifications. Of five cans of item CD11, however, three exceeded a piece count of 120 per pound and two contained less than 40% of lemon-flavored candy in the mixture.

STUDY OF THE STORAGE STABILITY OF CONTAINERS AND FOOL PROCURED FOR THE CIVIL DEFENSE SHELTER PROGRAM

During the second year of the study, 10 items of survival crackers, biscuits or wafers remained in continuous storage, and 3 lots of carbohydrate supplement (hard candy, lemon and cherry flavors) were examined as received and placed in storage (27 March 1964). Storage conditions for the period were as follows: (averages and standard deviations)

Code	Temperature °F	Relative Humidity percent
100/80	99.9, +1.9, -2.4	80.0, +4.4, -4.4
100/57	99.8, +1.7, -1.6	56.0, +3.1, -3.1
70/80	69.9, +0.7, -1.0	80.2, +2.2, -3.1
70/57	70.0, +2.7, -2.5	57.2, +4.4, -5.2
40/57	40.2, +2.4, -2.4	56.8, +2.6, -3.1
0/amb.	-2.2, +1.6, -0.7	ambient

Deviations in storage conditions were those in the air spaces surrounding the cases, resulting largely from the necessity of opening room doors to maintain equipment. Considerably smaller deviations may be assumed inside cases and cans.

Products examined during the second year were as follows:

Code	Product	Storage Periods
CD1	cracker	12 and 18 months
CD3	cracker	12 and 18 months
CD5	cracker	12 and 18 months
CD8	cracker	6 and 12 months
CD2	biscuit	12 and 18 months
CD4	biscuit	12 and 18 months
CD6	biscuit	12 months*
CD7	biscuit	12 menths*
CDo	wafer, bulgur, white	6 and 12 months
0010	wafer, bulgur, red	6 and 12 months
COII	carbohydrate supplement	in:tial
CD12	carbohydrate supplement	initial
CDl	carbohydrate supplement	initial

*18 months examination too late for inclusion in current report.

Results of physical, chemical and sensory evaluations of cases, cans and products are given below. The basis for expression of results as means and standard deviations is indicated for each determination. Statements of significance of differences are based on analyses of variance, with reference to the 5% level of probability. Arrangement of data follows that set up in initial statements of work, Neg. Rec. AE-266-L and RDT&E-164-P.

I. Fiberboard (V3c) Cases

All cases of carbohydrate supplement, CD11-CD13, were in acceptable condition when received, in that at least the 54 cases stored from each lot were relatively undamaged from shipping, and the remaining 3 cases per lot were satisfactory for initial examination. Each case contained 2 cans. Manufacturer's data for the carbohydrate supplement, similar to that given for CD1-CD10 on pages 5 and 6 of Annual Report #I, are as follows:

Code CD	Case <u>Manufacturer*</u>	Case Codes	Product Contract CHI	Product per can lbs.
11 12 13	i j d	2 1 1 (not like CD5)	24018-63 24016-63 24023-63	35 36 34
	c	1 (not like CD3)	24013-63**	34

*Continuation of listing on p. 5, Annual Report #I.

**Only 11 cases of this, included in the 57 total cases; 1 case
was examined (data not reported here) and 10 cases stored as
reserve material.

Periodic examinations of items CD1-CD10 included 1 case (2 cans) per period for each roduct. Initial examinations for CD11-CD13 included 3 cases (6 cas, used for preliminary testing) of each product.

I.1. Pursting Strength, V3c fiberboard (Table 1).

The tendency for decrease in bursting strength at the 100°F and 70°/50% conditions, with slight increases at 70°/57% and the lewer temperatures, was apparently established by the end of the first year in stocage. The same trend is seen in data for cases from the first 5 items at 18 months, but changes during the third period were relatively slight. The 100°F temperature caused decreased strength at both relative humidities. While the influence of high humidity may be seen at 70° and in comparing the similar readings at 40°/57% and 0°/ambient (high) humidity, it apparently caused no significant decrease

TABLE 1 BURSTING STRENGTH OF V3c FIBERBOARD (pounds per square inch)

Condition						Number					
°F/3 r.h.	CDl	CD2	CD3	CD4	CD5	CD6	CD7	CDS	CD9	CD10	Mean
Initial ^a	485	451	434	507	401	477	491	535	498	463	474
12 months:											
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb std. dev.	365 ^b 374 394 448 462 449 ^b	392 444 477 443 ^b 495 497	413 ^b 430 ^b 471 ^b 491 ^b 472 ^b 453	420 473 469 ^b 500 ^b 511 ^b 542	363 391 381 399 393 380	425 444 459 475 480 476	443 465 481 522 509 511	501 [°] 0 474 536 545 586 566	359 405 425 479 495 523	370 435 449 516 509 423	405 434 454 482 491 482
(10 reps)	31.	32	28	35	23	41.	35	47	47	39	36
sign. dif. (5% level) mean ^c	30	29	25	31	21	37	31	42	44	35	28
(12 mo.)	415	458	455	486	384	460	489	535	44,8	450	458
18 months:						6 mor	nths:d				
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb	405 ^b 345 418 477 496 507 ^b	421 445 431 ^b 486 536 ^b 484 ^b	377 391 405 461 486 472 ^b	478 459 489 490 ^b 513 ^b 567	388 366 399 436 410 410			528 517 529 ^b 535 619 670	349 389 424 478 474 506	339 420 429 488 476 504	424 453 463 498 507 514
std. dev. (10 reps)	30	36	29	34	31			52	38	40	37
sign. dif. (5% levei)	27	3	20	31	28	me	an	47	34	36	30
mean (18 mo.)	!4,1	467	432	494	401		mo)	566	437	443	476

aInitial values for CD11, CD12, CD13 were 553, 365, 426, respectively. Scare manufacturer's lot code different from that of initial case. Significant difference (5% level) for product means at 12 months was 29 psig. dCompletes Table 2, p.7, Annual Report #I.

in board strength.

Of the 25 sets of 6 cases each which have been removed from the storage rooms to date, none exhibited significant correlation of bursting strength with moisture content of the fiberboard. Comparing results at 6 months with those of later examinations, cases of items CD3, CD4, and CD5 shifted significantly toward a positive corr lation (i.e., greater strength at higher moisture content), and all cases except those of CD2 and CD10 showed positive though non-significant correlations. Hence there appears little evidence that high moisture may be weakening the board as yet, although correlation of bursting test with water content in the 30 cases from high humidity rooms shifted from +.538 at 6 months to -.454 at 12 months.

I.2. Moisture Content, V3c fiberboard (Table 2).

Statements concerning comparisons of moisture from various examination periods are somewhat questionable, since actual content determined may be influenced by any fluctuation of storage atmosphere on the day of sampling. Such is at least suggested by the general decrease in moisture of cases removed from the 70°/57% room at 18 months. The decrease from the 100°/80% room at both 12 months and 18 months may have resulted from similar fluctuations, although chart records show no indication of drier conditions on either the second or third sampling dates. The alternate suggestion, that storage at 100°/80% may impair the moisture-holding capacity of the fiberboard, awaits further investigation.

I.3. General Condition of fiberboard cases.

The general physical state of the cases showed practically no evidence of change after 12 or 18 months of storage at any condition. There were no changes in seals, no signs of mold inside cases, and the only mold observed on the outside of cases was a small spot on CD7 from 100°/80% and on CD6 and CD7 from 70°/80% after 12 months. Of the total 150 cases removed from storage, the only sign of delamination was a slight fraying (averaging 0.2 ± 0.1 on a 9.0 scale) of flap corners on 9 cases.

There were a slight moisture stains, indicating mild sweating on the outside if some if the cases, at 12 and 18 months. At 12 months, the extent of such sweating on cases CD6-CD9 was rated 0.6 \pm 0.3 (on 9.0 scale) from 100°/80% and 1.0 \pm 0.4 from 70°/80%. Similar ratings from cases CD1-CD5 at 18 months were 0.5 \pm 0.4 from 100°/80% and 1.0 \pm 0.6 from 70°/80%.

Smeating inside the cases, with consequent depositing of slight amounts of moisture on cans, apparently began somewhat earlier than

TABLE 2

MOISTURE CONTENT OF V3c FIBERBOARD (percent)

Condition					Produc	t Numb	er				مسيب
°F/% r.h.	CDl	CD2	CD3	CD4	CD5	CD6	CD7	CD8	CD9	CD10	<u>Mean</u>
Initial ^a	7.3	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.30
12 months:											
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb	10.0 7.0 13.0 8.8 8.3 12.1	9.8 7.0 13.2 8.5 8.4 12.0	8.0 8.6	6.9 12.3 8.7 8.4	10.2 7.0 12.2 7.8 8.1 12.4	8.6 6.8 12.4 7.8 8.1 12.8	9.1 7.1 12.6 8.4 8.7 12.3	8.4 6.7 12.1 8.0 8.1 12.2	8.4 7.1 11.6 8.2 8.4 12.5	9.1 7.0 11.9 8.3 8.1 12.1	9.33 6.93 12.38 8.25 8.32 12.33
std. dev. (2 reps)	.04	.07	.07	.09	.07	.03	.04	.03	.09	.07	.06
sign. dif. (5% level)	.09	.17	.18	.21	.16	.07	.11	.08	.21	.16	.34
mean ^b (12 mo.)	9.88	9.81	9.71	9.75	9.61	9.40	9.71	9.24	9.35	9.41	9.58
18 months:		•				6 mo	nths:C				
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb	8.9 7.1 12.2 7.3 8.3 11.9	8.7 7.0 12.2 7.5 8.5 11.8	9.0 7.2 12.6 7.5 8.9 12.0	8.9 7.3 12.4 7.3 8.3 11.5	9.1 7.2 12.4 7.0 8.4 12.6			10.7 7.2 12.6 7.5 8.3 12.8	10.5 7.4 10.9 7.8 8.4 12.4	10.7 7.5 11.8 8.1 8.1	10.64 7.40 12.10 8.22 8.66 12.25
std. dev. (2 reps)	.04	06	.07	.07	.05	i		.09	.07	.09	.07
sign. dif. (5% lerel)) ₅	.15	16	.17	.11			.22	.16	.21	ەر.
mean (18 mo.)	9.28	9.28	9.54	9.27	9.41		nean (6 mo)	9.84	9.55	9.66	9.87

Elnivial values for CD11, CD12, CD13 were 7.9, 7.6, 7.6, respectively.

bignificant difference (5% level) for product means at 12 mon hs was 0.49%.
Completes Table 3, p.9, Annual Report #I.

did moisture staining of the outside. In addition to the ice roted in CD5 and CD6 from O°F at 6 months (Annual Report #I, p.8), evidences of moisture staining of inside surfaces of cases and outsides of cans were as follows (9.0 scale):

Condition F/% r.h.	6 months (CD8-CD1C)	12 months (CD1-CD10)	18 months (CD1-CD5)
100/80	0.3 ± .1	0.8 ± .6	0.4 ± .2
100/57	0.0	0.0	$0.2 \pm .1$
70/80	$0.2 \pm .1$	1.1 ± 1.0	$0.7 \pm .3$
70/57	0.0	0.0	$0.2 \pm .1$
40/57	0.0	0.0	$0.2 \pm .1$
0/amb	0.0	0.0	$0.3 \pm .2$

Collapse. As the cans fit snugly inside the cases, the only indication of collapse of cases without accompanying collapse of cans was the presence of pressure wrinkles in the corners and sides of the cases. The relative extent of this condition was generally no greater, and usually less that in the initial cases, as the cases which suffered most shipping damage were used for initial examination. As expected, the extent of wrinkling was associated in some measure with the gross weight of the filled cases. With condition of cases graded on a 9-point scale (9 being no wrinkling or corner denting), relative extents of "collapse" were as follows:

Product CD	Case Weight gross 1bs		as 18 months (6 rooms)		12 months (CD1-CD5)	
1	55	8.45	8.75	100/80	8.25	8.7
2 3	36 54	8.2 8.3	8.95 8.45	100/57 70/80	8.5 8.4	8.7 8.75
	55 55	8.4	8.5	70/57	8.35	8.6
4 5 6	37	8.75	8.8	40/57	8.6	8.7
	43	8.5		O/amb	8.45	8.7
7	35	8.7	6 months			
8	33	8.65	8.45		12 months	6 months
	77	8.0	7.9		(CD6-CD1G)	(CD8-CDIC)
10	71	7.0	7•4		4.4	
	_			100/80	8.0	7.95
		<u>Initial</u>		100/57	7.8	6.95
				70/80	8.55	8.55
11	78	8.2		70/57	8.3	8.2
3.2	80	7.2		40/57	7.85	7.95
13	76	7.4		O/amb	8.5	7.85

I.4. Condition of case markings.

There was in general no significant fiding or blurring of print on the cases within the first 18 months of storage. Graded on a 9-point

scale for legibility of printing, representative values as averages of all cases examined were as follows:

Product		Freedo	m From		Condition	reedom From
CD	Fadi	ng	Blurr	ing	°F/% r.h.	Fading
	initial	stored	initial	stored		
					100/80	8.65
1	8.3	8.4	7.5	8.55	100/57	8,70
2	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	70/80	8.65
3	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.85	70/57	8.70
	9.0	8.75	9.0	8.85	40/57	8.70
4 5 6	8.3	8.85	8.6	8.85	0/amb	8.75
6	9.0	8.85	7.9	8.85	•	
7	8.7	8.95	8.9	8.9		Blurring
8	8.7	8.85	8.7	8.75		
9	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.85	100/80	8.85
10	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	100/57	8.85
11	9.0	-	8.9	-	70/80	8.75
12	9.C	-	9.0	~	70/57	8.80
13	8.85		8.85	-	40/57	8.80
					O/amb	8.85

II. Hermetically Sealed Metal Cans

All cans, both the 2½-gallon size of CD1, CD3, CD4, and the 5-gallon type of the 10 other products, were in generally acceptable condition as received (CD11-CD13) or after storage for 6 months (CD8-CD10), 12 months (CD1-CD10) or 18 months (CD1-CD5). Several cans were found to have small leaks, but these were attributed to damaged seams or faulty closures and were apparently unrelated to extent of corrosion.

Data given below are derived from initial examination of 5 cans each of candies CD11-CD13, and from 2 cans each of the 10 bakery products where the products we be a storage.

II.1-3. Severicy, type and location of can corrosion (Table 3).

Extent of corrosion, and in most instances the severity of corrosion, increased slightly on external surfaces of most of the cans from 100°/80% and 70°/80% conditions. Increases were relatively greater on the 5-gal. cans than on the 2½-gal. type, apparantly due to a combination of protective enamel on the smaller cans and residual flux near the side seams of the larger. No cans were really dangerously corroded at 18 months, although large rusted areas were beginning to form on the bottoms of some cans, again 5-gal. type,

TABLE 3

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CORROSION OF CANS AFTER STORAGE

Mean	9.65	1.30	1.05	- 0.96	1.92	
Std. dif. (2 cans)	.62	18 .	32	.47	.31	
Sign. dif. (5%)	NS	1.45	• 56	. is.	జ	
O/amb	0.5 body near seams,S&P	0.9 seams S&P	0.5. body, oottom, S&P	.29	1.1 body s.æ	
r.h. 40/57	0,6 body near seams,5&P	0.8 · seams, bottom, S&P	0.8 0.5. body, body, bottom, S&P bottom, S&P	.36	1.8 body S&P	(con't)
Storage Condition, °F/% r.h. 70/80 70/57 44	0.6 near seams, S&P	0.8 seams; bottom, P	0.6. body, bottom, S&P	.23	2.5 body S&P	
Storage Cond 70/80	0.4 near seams,S&P	l.l seams; bottom, P	C.6 . seams, S&P	.22	2.7 body S&P	
100/57	0.6 near seams, S&P	1.1 : seams; bottom, P	0.9 seams S&P	.52	2.3 body s	
100/80	mal: 1.2 body.near seams,8&P	3.1 . seams, body, bottom, P	2.9 . seams, bottom, P	. cans .95 2.10	m <u>al</u> : L,1 Pody S	
Sample 6 months:	5-gal. external: CD8: severity ^a location bo and type see	severity location and type	severity location and type	(7 items) ^c Cans Mean (7 items) ^c 2	5-gal. internal: CD8: severity location and type	

gn. Std. Mean		NS .35 0.57	.15 .09 0.38	27	NS .24 ^d 0.73		.32 .19 0.22	.42 .43 0.62	
Si	0/amb (5	0.4 body S	0.4 body S	•33	0.63		0°: 1	0.5 body, c. seams,	
, .	40/57	0.5 body S	0.6 body S	.35	0.73		0.1 body P	0.4. body, seams, P	(11,000)
	ition, *F/8 70/57	0.6 body S	0.3 body S	.22	0.81		0.1 seams S&P	0.3 Seams P	
į	Storage Condition, *F/% F.h. 40/57 70/80 70/57 40/57	0.4 body S	0.3 body S	8,	0.79		0.4 body, seam, P	0.6 body, seams, bottom, P	
	15/65	0.9 body 3	0.4 body S	.29	0.74		0.1 bottom seam, P	0.8 body P	
G.	100/80	1 <u>a1</u> : 0.6 body S	0.5 body s	ম	69*0		unal: 0.6 seans P	l.1 body, seams, P	
Table 3 (con't)	Sample 6 months:	5-gal. internal: CD9: severity location	CDIO: severity location and type	Std. dif. (7 items)	Mean (7 items) ^c	12 months:	23-gal. external: CD1: severity location s	CD3: CD3: severity location and type	

Table 3 (con't)

Sign. Std.		.45 .26 0.45		.16 .26 ^d 0.43	.26 ^d	. 26 ^d	.26 ^d
	O/amb	0.4 body, seams, P		0.30	0.30 0.3 seams P	0.30 0.3 seams P 0.7 near	
۶. در د	10/57	0.2. body, seams, P		0.23	0.23 0.5 seams P	0.23 0.5 seams P P 0.4 body P	0.23 0.5 seams P 0.4 body P 0.3 sears
)40 no++60	70/80 70/57 4	0.2. body, seams, P		0.20	0.20 0.6 seams P		Ω̄
	Storage Con 70/80	0.4. body, seams, P		24.0	0.47 1.4 seams P		တို့ တို့
	130/21	4 (V.) Beams, P	34.	6,43	0.43 0.6 bottom	0.43 0.6 bottom seams, P 1.1 body, near	-
(†)	05/001	ᆏᅕᅤ	3.	0	0.93 0.93 1.1 bottom	0.93 0.93 ottom ams, 2.8	0.93 1.1 bottom seams, P 2.8 near seams, P 1.4 bottom, bottom, bottom, P
Table 3 (con't)	Sample 12 months:	23-gal. external: CD4: severity location type and type see	(2 1+oma)	Mean (3 items)	Mean (3 items) 5-gal. externul: CD2: severity location	Mean (3 items) (5 items) (5 items) (5 items) (502: severity location and type (55: severity location location	Mean (3 items) (3 items) (22: Severity location and type (D5: Severity location and type (D6: Severity location

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Sample	Table 3 (con't)	(1)						Sign.	Std.	
Learnal: 1.4, 2.3, 0.7, 0.5, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.4, 0.5, 0.		100/80	75/60	Storage Cond	ition, °F/9	r.h.	O/amb	dif.	dif. (2 ca	Mean
1.4, 7.3 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 .35 .20 ottom, the seams, P seam	:	no foot								
1.4	exte	mal:								
ms, P seams, P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	t,	1.4		2.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	•35	8.	0.55
1.7 0.6 1.3 0.7 0.6 body body body body body body body body	u e	bottom,		bottom, seams, P	bottom, seams, P	near seams, P	near seams, P			
1.7 0.6 1.3 0.7 0.5 0.3 .59 .34 ans, P body body body body body body body body				•	•					į
m, body body body body body pms, P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	t.y	1.7		1.3	0.7	9.0	o.3	•59	•34	0.87
1.8 0.6 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.2 .35 .20 cm, body, body, near bottom, body body, body, near bottom, body body, body, near, bottom, body body,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	bottom, body,		body P	body P	body P	body P			
1.8 0.6 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.2 .30 .20 ms, body, bottom, body body pseams, P seams, P seams	•	•				,	(1	ć	Š
om, bodt, bottom, bodt, bodt, near bottom, body sms, P seams, P seams, P seams, P P 38 .26 .37 .27 .23 .1629 1.57 0.60 1.17 0.57 0.39 0.30 .18 .23d ody, S body, S body body body body body body body S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.5 body body body, S body,	ty	1.8	9.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	0,5	.35	25.	<o< td=""></o<>
.38 .26 .37 .27 .23 .1629 1.57 0.60 1.17 0.57 0.39 0.30 .18 .23 ^d ody, S body, S body body body body body body body body body, S body,	on Toe	bottom, body,	bottom, body,	bottom, body,	ody, near teams, P	bottom, body segms, P	pody P			
.38 .26 .37 .27 .23 .1629 1.57 0.60 1.17 0.57 0.39 0.30 .18 .23 ^d ody, S body, S body body body body body body body S&P S&P S&P S&P 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 .19 .19 body body, S body, S body, S body, S (.3P seams, P seams, P seams, P seams, P	if.,2	cans	•	•		!	•		Ç	
1.57 0.60 1.17 0.57 0.39 0.30 .18 .23 ^d 1.57 0.60 1.17 0.4 0.5 0.5 .20 .27 ody, S body, S body body body body sms, P seams, P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.19 .19 body body, S seams, P seams, P seams, P	(SIII)			.37		જ	•16	ı	• 53	ı
nternal:	(sms		09.0	1.17	0.57	0.39	0.30	.18	.23 ^d	6.77
hody, S body, Body body body body body seams, P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S	int	emal:								
body, S body body body seams, P S&P S&P S&P S&P 0.4 0 5 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 .19 .19 body body, S body, S body, S 3 (&P seams, P seams, P seams, P	ity		0.7	0.7	7.0	0.5	0.5	8.	.20	0.57
segms, P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S	ion		body, S	pody	body	bod'y	body			
0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 .19 .19 body, S body, S body, S body, S cams, P seams, P seams, P	/pe		seams, P	3	त्र इं	Š) 8	;		(
body body, S body, S body, S body, S body, S body, S cams, P seams, P seams, P seams, P seams, P	ity	7.0	0 تر	2.0				.19	·19	20.0
	ion	body	Aloq							
	<u>Ъ</u> е	2	3							

			ć	1	بر !		Sign.	Std.	M So
303/80 100/57		रू र	70/80	Storage Condition, "F/% r.h. 70/80 70/57 40/57	r.h. 40/57	O/amb	(5%)	(2 cans)	E
<u>22-gal, internal.</u>									
	9*0		9.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	•29	.22	0.58
b . dyS	b ig		body S&P	pody S&P	bedy S&P	body S&P			
Std. dir., 2 cans .26 .26 .26	.26		71.	.17	8.	.12	i	8.	ı
ე9 ე 09*0	၁9 ၁		29.0	09.0	0.63	0.43	.17	NS	0.59
2-gal. intermil:									
0.3	0.3		7.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	.15	.15	0.38
body body S	body S		body S	pody S	body S&P	body S			
	1.0		1.2	9.0	1.2	6.0	.28	•36	0.97
body body, S S&P seams, P	body, S seams, P		body S&P	body S	body S&P	body SeP			
	7.0		0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	NS	07.	0.25
body body S	body S		body S	body S		pody S			
0.7 0.4 body body	7.00 poq		0.7 body	9°0	0.5 body	6.7 Frady	.18	•19	09.0
	တ		တ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ			

Mean	1.03	0.78	0.57	- 0.65		τ "· 0	0.51
Std. dif. (2 cans)	.37	.26	71.	.27 .18 ^d		JI.	.18
Sign. dif. (5%)	NS	. 28	NS	ns N		,16	.31
que/C	0.0 body %82	0.4 body S	0.6 body S	.22		o• 3	0.2 3eams
r.h. 40/57	l.1 body S&P	0.8 body S&P	0.6 body S	.26		0.2 seams P	0.3 seams
<u>ition, °F/%</u> 70/57	1.1 body \$&P	0.9 body S&P	0.6 body S	.26		0.2 near seams, P	0.35 seams
Storage Condition, °F/% r.h. 70/80 70/57 40/57	O.8 body &P	0.9 body S&P	0.6 body S	.20		0.75 body seams, P	0.55 seams
15/0/57	1.3 bocy 88.9	0.6 body S	0.5 body S	.35		0.0	0.55 seams
17.0/80	1.0 body 3%P	1.1 body S&P	0.5 body S	cans .33	4	<pre>1:5 bottom, wdy, seams, P</pre>	1.1 seams
Table 3 (con't) Sample 12 months:	5-gal. internal: CD8: severity location	CD9: severity location	CDIO: sevenity location and twne	Std. dif.,2 cans (7 items) Mean (7 items)	18 months:	24-gal, external: GDI: severity location bott and type se	CD3: severity location
2210.8 #II			-	-17-			

(ccn't)

Storage Condition, °F/% r.h. 70/80 70/87 40/57	Ct
102 202	22 /21
<u> </u>	
⊾ ä	. bottom, body, body 5, 3&P seams, 5&P seams P
90.	.35
	0.85 0.35
- '	0.65 0.5 body body
	ရှိတ
~	0.95 0.35 0.6 body, body body,
	ശ
	0.4 0.55
	.09
	0.47 0.55

Table 3 (con't)	Sample	18 months:
22	10.8	#11

	Mean			0.85	1.10	ò	95°0	0.78
Std.	dif. (2 cans)			.27	86•	;	ನ.	• 56
Sign.	(5%)			97.	1.04	;	88.	NS
	0/amb			0.25 body P	0.3 seams P		0.35 bcdy S	0.8 body S&2
	.h.			0.4 body P	0.45 seams P		0.4 body S	0.8 body S
	tion, °F/% 1			0.75 body, seams, P	0.9 seams P		0.2 body S	0.7 body S
	Storage Condition, °F/% r.h. 70/87	2		1.2 bottom, body, seams, P	1.55 seams P		0.3 body S	0.75 body S
	15.0/57	Class		o.7 bcdy, t	0.9 seams P		0.6 body S&P	0.95 body S&P
· (})	08/001		mal:	1.8 bottom,body, seams, P	2.5 bottom,	mal:	o.3 Pody S	0.7 body 3
Table 3 (con't)	Sample	18 months:	5-gal. external:	CD2: severity location and wyne	CD5: Severity location	5-gal. internal:	severity location and type	CD5: severity location and type

^aExpressed as 9.0-point grade, with grade of 0.0 = no corrosion. ^bSurface = S, or pitted = P. ^cIncludes the 5-gal, cans from Table 5, Annual Report #I. ^dSignificant difference (5% !evel) for product means.

from the 80% r.h. conditions.

Interior corrosion also increased to slight extents in cans from 100° and 70°F, but no damage to either cans or products was observed or indicated except in a few instances of leaking seams.

Initial corrosion ratings for 5 cans of each of the three lots of Carbohydrate Supplement were as follows:

	External	Internal
	(9.0-point) location and type	severity location and type (9.0-point)
CD11	0.48 ± .31 body and near seams, P	0.54 ± .17 where candy rested on metal, S & slight P
CD12 CD13	0.56 ± .09 same, P 0.36 ± .19 same, P	0.72 ± .ll same, S & slight P 0.50 ± .lo same, S & slight P

II.4. Defects in exterior can coating.

With the exception that rust spots had apparently spread slightly under the coating near seams on a few 5-gal. cans from 80% r.h. rooms, can coatings were in about the same condition after 6, 12, or 18 months as when received. Average ratings (9-point scale) for uniformity of coatings were as follows:

Product CD		std.a	18 mon	std.a	Condition •F/% r.h. 12 months		etd.a		srd.a
1	8.70	.15	8.62	.17	•				
1 3 4	8.48	.52	8.28	.22	100/80	8.40	•37	8.21	•34
4	8.32	.29	7.83	•53	100/57	8.33	.17	8.41	.27
•		-			70/80	8.60	.29	8.23	. i'b
mean	8.50	4	8.2'	•34	70/57	8.57	.26	8.40	.42
	-				40/57	8.63	.26	8.50	.ii
2	0,.3	لله	8.22	.25	0/amb	8.47	•53	8.54	. 25
5	8.00	.47	8.20	• 59	·				
2 5 6 7 8 9	8.68	.15			Sign.dif.	0.16	-	0.14	-
7	8.38	.36	6 mon		•				
Ŕ	8.50	.15	8.55	.15					
9	8.28	.32	8.20	.24					
70	8,38	.20	8.33	.15					
mean Sign.d	8.39	.29	8.35 ^b	.26 ^b					
(5,3)	0.21	-	0.26 ^b	-					

^aPooled estimate of differences between the 2 cans of each sample from storage.

bIncludes the products in 5-gal. cans from Annual Report #I, p.16.

II.5. Leaking Cans (Table 4).

In the inspection of results of leak testing during the second year of the studies, it became apparent that the classification as leaker or non-leaker was uncertain in some instances of cans which emitted an apparently steady stream of bubbles during the test, but at a very slow rate. These cans were re-evaluated on the basis of whether any other sign of leaking, such as increased headspace exygen at higher temperatures or increased moisture at higher humidity, was also present. Cans lacking such confirming evidence were then reclassified as "questionable leaker". All cans tested to date, including those listed on pp 16-17 of Annual Report #I, are included in Table 4.

Summarizing the data, there were 16.3% leakers and 1..6% questionable leakers in the 2½-gal. cans (12.2% of each of these were in CD4), 3.1% leakers and 1.8% questionable leakers in the 5-gal. cans. Percentages of leakers were somewhat high after storage (none of the 5-gal. cans leaked initially), but there was little or no definite relationship with time or condition of storage.

III.A. The Shelter Rations

All package seal breaks and holes, major and minor, were reported through 6 months of storage (Annual Report #I, Table 7), or are ircluded here for items CD8-CD10. Beginning with 12 months, only breaks or holes large exough to allow loss of ration units in handling will be reported, as minor breaks are both quite numerous and relatively unimportant in the sealed cans.

Separation of units of the crackers (CD1, CD3, CD5, CD8) and biscuits (CD2, CD4, CD6, CD7) in the layers as packed, crumbling of edges of the single-unit layers of wafers (CD9, CD10), and unit breakage of each of these products will continue to be reported as in Annual Report #I, Table 8, but major crushing or shattering of units will also be included in 12-months and subsequent data.

III.A.l.a. 'reaka, of package seals and wrapping materials (Table 5).

Data in Table 5 show a small but significant percentage of broken seals in packages of CD10 and of torn packages in CD5 and CD7 at 12 months. Both seal breaks and torn packages averaged higher at 100° and 0°F than at 70° or 40°. Seal breaks were also relatively higher in CD1, CD4 and CD5 at 18 months, with fairly low percentages of packages torn sufficiently to allow escape of ration units. There is still not enough data to indicate possible time effects on the state of the packages, as can and case variations are apparently present to a significant extent.

TABLE 4 NUMBERS OF LEAKING CANS

<u>Sample^a</u>					Produ					
	CD1	CD3	CD4	CD2	CD5	CD6	CD7	CD8	CD9	CD10
Initial ^b	0	lts	1 _{pt} &2 _t *	o	0	0	0	0	0	0
100/80: 6 mo. 12 mo. 18 mo.	0 0 0	0 1 _t * 1 _{ts} ;	2t* 1ts* † 1ts&1s*	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 _t	0	000	0	0
100/57: 6 mo. 12 mo. 13 mo.	0 0 0	0 0	lts<* lt 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 lt<s*	0	0	ů O	G O
70/80: 6 mo. 12 mo. 18 mo.	0 1 _s &1 _t *	l _t 0 l _t	2 _{ts} 1 _t &1 _t * 0	0 0 0	1t 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
70/57: 6 mo. 12 mo. 18 mo.	0 0 0	0 0 0	2ts* 1ts 2t*	0 0 0	0 1 _t 1 _{tc}	0	0	0	0	0
40/57: 6 mo. 12 mo. 18 mo.	0 0 1 _{sd}	0 0	2 _t l _t &l _t * l _t &l _t *	0 0 0	1 _t 0 0	o : 0	0	0	0	0
O/amb: 6 mo. 12 mo. 18 mc.	^ 0	0 0	lt lt ltc<*	0 0 1 _t *	lt* 0 0	0	0 1 _t *	0	0	ი ა

Gill initial samples were 5 cans each except CD6 (3 cans) and CD6 (4 cans).

All samples from storage were 2 cans each.
Initial numbers of leakers for CD11, CD12, CD13 were lt<*, 0, lfd<*, respectively.

^{*}Questionable leaker.

t = top seam. s = side seam. f = factory (bottom) seam. p = pinhole.

d = dented. c = cleavage at seam (tight plates).

TABLE 5

BROKEN	
PACKAGES	sample)
TOTAL 1	s per
AND 1	ackage
HOLES,	total p
REAKS,	it of
SEAL B	(percen
PACKAGE	

	Mean	69 97	2.05 1.85 3.90	2.32 .79 3.04	8	8	5.65	3.83	
	Significant difference 5% level	NS 84.	NS SS	1.5 NS 2.1	,	1	NS	SN	
	Standard difference 2 cans	25 8 4	1.9 2.0 2.4	. i. i. 5	:	;	10.4	7.8	
	O/amb	% % %	7°07 7°07 7°17	48.6	o.	o.	12.5	2.1	•
	% r.h.	828	7°04 7°04 7°4	3.6	o.	o.	1.8	2.1	
	Conditions, °F/% r.h. 70/80 70/57 40/5	75 98 100	3.00	0.18 8.20	o.	•	°	6.3	
	Conditi 70/80	8 5 7 8 7 8	0.2 7.8 7.8	4. u	0.	o.	3.6	2.1	
.	Storar 1007	83 100 100	+ 0.4 + 5.6 + 5.6	11.0	Ç	o.	10.7	2.1	
	100/80	88 88 88	1.6	8.0.8 8.0	ó	o,	5.4	8.3	
	Sampl.e	6 MONTHS: a Cracker: CDS: unsealed total ideals: Wafers:	unsealed torn total	CDIO: unsealed torn total	12 MONTHS:b Elscuits: CD2: total	CU4: total	tor g	tom	

Mean			56	7T. T	1.16	1.67	8.	٤	3	ç	24	9.	73	9.	ଞ୍ଚ		1.09	79.7	4.6	;	בייר פני	1.37	!	
Significant difference	5% level		NS	۲,	Τ.	NS			•		, t	1.2	MG	2 S	NS		°249°	2.54°C	3.390	~	,	1.52d	1	
Standard	2 cans		2.7	o.	o.	6.1			ı		-‡∞	6.	,	7. 7.	2.5		I	1 1	ı		1	1 1	ı	-
	O/amb		0.	o.	o.	3.3	0	,	o.		ر ش ر	0		7°7	4 60		7 .	0 e	9	•	.32	1.95	77.7	•
	ro/57		0	•	o.	o.	Q	:	•		40	• -₹		ч 8	ָר פַּ	1		4 0	•	1	31 .	.39	Ş	
	70/57		0	0	0	•	c	2	o.		o	† 4	:	4.	્	:	,	مئ -	₹ ~	† •	₫.	99.	2.	
	Conditions 70/80 70		c	• O	•	6.7		2	0		oʻ.	, c	2	o,	ဝ့်င	?		١,	, r	2	8	1.3	1.3	
	Storage C: 100/57		c	ن ڏ	્ર	o,		?	o.		oʻ,	တ္ ထ	•	o,	oʻ (?		• ;	0.0 2.0	0.	8	1.36	1,36	
<u>.</u>	100/80		c	ر بار د	6.7	Ç	•	્	0.		o.	oʻ c	2	7.	o.	7	2 cans:	2.2	بر ه	5.5	37	۲. د	2,08	
Table 5 (con't)	Sumple	12 MONTHS: b	co):	unsealed	torn total	CD3:	GD5:	total	total.	Wafers:	CDY: unsealed	tom	total	unsealed	torn	total	Std. dif.	unsealed	torn	total.	Mean:	TOTAL COT	total	
)													

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Table	Sampl	18 MC
22	10.8	#II

	Mean		8	8.34	2	97		21.11	ଷ୍ଟ	.29	ì	<u>ک</u> :	2	1.12	,	98.	Σ;	જુ :
	윘		•	ထံ	, i	6		Ħ	જેં	12		•	Ī	-i		4,	٠,	ŏ
Significant	difference 5% level		t	NS	NS	NS		SN	6.7	NS	;	22 Y	N	NS	•	SN	2	SS
Standard	difference 2 cans		i	20.6	3.0	19.5		13.9	3.9	14.2	•	80.	5.8	3.9		4.1	5.1	13.0
	O/amb		o.	٥ . ۵	৹	၀. လ		6.7	0	6.7	•	o,	્	ૃ		o,	o,	0
	% r.h.		়	3.3	઼	ო ლ		16.7	o,	16.7	•	o.	o.	o.		10.4	•	10.4
	Storage Conditions, °F/& r.h.		•	6.7	0	6.7		13.3	્	H3.3		o,	<i>س</i>	3.3		12.4	4.2	14.6
	Conditi 70/80		o.	13.4	w v	16.7		13.4	ب د.	16.7		઼	o.	o.		o.	7.5	7.45
	Storage		o.	o.	o.	ૃ		10.0	10.0	16.7		o.	o.	ૃ		2.1	2.1	4.2
ıt)	100/80		o.	6.7	3.3	10.0		6.7	্	6.7		<i>ن</i> .	্	3.3		7.4	o.	7*5
Table 5 (con't)	Sample	18 MONTHS: Biscuits:	total	unseal.ed	torn	total	Crackers:	unsealed	torm	total	893: E	unsealed	torn	total	85:	unsealed	tom	total

aMajor and minor breaks, as in Annual Report #I.

bMajor breaks only.

cSignificant difference for product means.

dSignificant difference for storage condition means.

III.A.l.b. Breakage of products (Table 6).

Data in Table 6 indicate no consistent trend for changes in scoreline separations, broken units, or combined unit breakage with increased time to 18 months. Variations were rather heterogeneous, and frequently there were greater differences between the 2 cans per sample (standard 2-can differences for 6 X 2 cans are given for each product) than between products, storage conditions, or storage periods. Products tended to remain fairly consistent; i.e., CD2 and CD6 remained low in breakage, CD3 and CD5 fairly high, etc. The exception was wafers, which exhibited extreme can and case differences in extent of chipping of the edges. This defect was not considered very important, resulting only in a moderate amount of crumbs to be disposed of when packages were opened for use.

Iii.A.2.a. Sensory quality scores, appearance and color, (Table 7).

There were no significant changes in appearance of rations examined after storage up to 18 months, with the exception of a slightly glazed appearance and slight fading of color in many of the samples from 100°F. Hence scores for appearance were influenced more by color changes than by any other factor, and the two were averaged for inclusion as a single factor in the current report.

Data in Table 7 illustrate the fact that variations among cases (one case per storage condition) and cans within cases were often greater than trends which could be attributed to storage.

Comments by judges scoring appearance and color were about the same as those given on p.25, Annual Report #I.

III.A.2.b. Hunter color values (Table 8).

Color data reported for items CD1-CD7 at 6 months (Annual Report #I, p.26) were L, b, and b values, on the assumption that browning, as indicated by a sea in a/b and b, would take place in storage. After 18 mor hs, he ever, there was little indication that browning was a major factor in color changes; the major change was fading at higher temperatures. Hence color values reported here are L, a, and a/b, as these show changes associated with fading.

The effects of temperature and time of storage are seen in Table 8. All items except wafer CD10 faded to some extent at 100° and 70° F, as indicated by increased L values and decreased a and a/b (L = lightness value, +a = redness, +b = yellowness). CD10 exhibited a slight general increase in L, but no significant changes in a or a/b. In this instance, as with items CD1, CD5, CD6 and CD9, some fading would probably have resulted in higher color scores, as these items were considered to be fairly dark or unevenly browned in the initial state.

TABLE 6

	UNITS SEP (as pero	skygmed in	V LAYERS, score lir	UNITS E	ROKEN, total u	NITS SEPARKED IN LAYERS, UNITS BROKEN, AND TOTAL BREAKA (as personnt of "score lines" and total units per sample)	UNITS SEPARATED IN LAYERS, UNITS BROKEN, AND TOTAL BREAKAGE (as persent of "score lines" and total units per sample)		
Sample	100/80	St. rage	Condition 70/80	rage Conditions, °F/%	r.n. 40/57	O/amb	Standard difference 2 cans	Significant difference 5% level	Mean
6 MONTHS: Cracker: CD8:		7.01	0	ر 8	1	18.3	9.1	SN	11,30
separated broken total <u>Wafers</u> :a	17.9	26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5	14.1	22.9	12.7	31.4	20.5	9.0	17.32
CD9: chipped broken total	866	99° 07° 1°09	ខុនុនុ	8,8,8	ខំដំដំ	977.	.33 .57.	NS NS •82	1.5%
CD10: chipped broken total	.66	36.71 34. 37.17	93.93	0,99	1.65	15.25 1.39 16.54	12.07 .82 12.66	20.88 NS 21.90	8.6
12 MONTHS: Biscuits: CD2: separated broken total	5.28 5.7.2	3.5	8.9 10.6	74.0°	6.5 1.9 4.8	7.8.0	2.4.2. 3.5.2.	NS NS NS	6.00 1.63.7
CD4: separated bruken crushed total	8.7 10.3 14.7	2.3 12.8 0.4	3.8 11.7 15.5	9.5	4.5 10.2 0	4.7 13.0 15.4	4444	NS NS NS NS	24.99 26.41

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	Meen		88	3,5	5.18	6.30	5.79	88.	12.47		17.66	10°8	છ.	20.03	16.67	12.73	1.17	30.57	17.08	16.35	2.43	36.36
400000000000000000000000000000000000000	difference 5% level		4,0	φ. -i	2.5	4.5	2.5	SS	8.2		NS	7•7	NS	11.5	NS	SN	2.2	12.5	15.4	9.9	7.6	3.5
40	difference 2 cans		1.3) (-	1.5	3.4	7•7	9.	7.4		14.1	2.5	2.4	8.2	0.6	10.4	1.3	8.9	11,3	3,4	5.0 0.0	13.3
	O/amb		2.	1 0	9	6.5	2.0	0.1	12.5		9.1	5.5	ૃ	10.0	15.3	80.3	4.5	1.04	8.0	٧٠٥	7.	16.3
	f r.h. 40/57		ц. С.		3.7	3.9	4.5	ņ	დ ლ		2.5	0.	ď	17.9	16.8	6.5	ď	8.5	28.6	792	5. 0	57.7
	Storage Conditions, °F/% 100/57 70/80 70/57		0,0	-1	200	6.6	10.0	٠.	19,8		13.9	22.5	د. د.	31.8	16.7	r H	7.	28.2	9.1	7. 8	ů	17.8
	Condition 70/80		0,4	٠. ا	2.7	6.0	w.	'n	7.9		6.ম	٥.	o. G	Z-12	22.9	18.1	ď	41.2	14.1	18.6	٦ .	34.5
	Storage 100/57		6.3	ر. د	0. 7.77.	0,0	200	•	6.5		12.4	6.9	ભ	13.2	ដូ	14.1	1.7	28.9	°0 8	18.2	1.5	39.7
1t)	100/80		ຕູ້	; ¬	8	7.1	7.8	ď	°.		21.2	10.5	1.9	25.9	15.2	6.3	o.	2.5	22.6	27.5	0.0	52.2
Table 6 (con't)	Semple	12 NONTHS: Biscuits: CD6:	separated	Droken	crushed total CD7:	separated	proken	crushed	total	Crackers: CD1:	separated	proken	crushed	total CD3:	separated	broken	crushed	total Œ5:	separated	broker.	crushed	total

;	Mean	7.49 17.21 1.00 21.98	7.73 5.03 2.17 7.18	39.58 .13 39.62 54.73 54.76	3.65 1.64 5.29
Significant	difference 5% level	NS 7.1 NS 8.3	6.78c 1.35c 1.35c 8.29c NS NS NS	26.21 .19 26.23 16.70 NS 16.70	4°7 1°4 1°4
Standard	difference 2 cans	6.41 6.44 8.8		18.72 11. 18.73 9.19 9.19 9.17	3.6 8.6 7.6
	O/amb	8.4 19.2 .5	5.5 1.6 1.0 4.7 7.51 9.60 .80	35.60 35.70 74.85 74.85	9.0
	r.h. 40/57	7.2 19.7 1.3 24.6	10.7 3.5 1.5 11.4 9.78 9.78 9.78	36.45 .33 .45.50 .13 .13	8. E
	Conditions, °F/% r.h. 70/80 70/57 40/57	5.4 22.2 2.1 27.0	7.3 4.1 1.5 5.6 5.6 8.10 10.79 18.19	50.10 .07 50.10 54.80 54.80	4.4 2.1 6.5
	ondition 70/80	7.4 9.6 .4 13.7	9.0 8.9 1.5 5.4 10.49 9.29	27.40 .13 27.45 27.40 .13 27.40	8.44 4.44
	Storage C	26.8	7.0 3.1 1.5 7.1 8.90 10.49	32.15 .07 32.15 58.30 58.30 58.30	1.5
(÷	100/80	8.0 11.8 0.0	cans: b 2.9 2.7 4.3 7.0 12.40 9.19 1.26 20.10	55.80 55.80 57.30 51.30	11.3
Table 6 (com!t	Sample	12 MONTHS: Crackers: CD8: separated broken crushed total	CD1-CD8: Std.dif., 2 Std.dif., 2 separated broken cotal broken crushed total	Wafers: 4 CD9: chipped broken total ^e CD10: chipped broken total ^e	18 MONTHS: Biscuits: CD2: separated broken total

;	Mean	5.57 13.12 .60 16.53	17.25 14.31 1.27 24.18	13.83 9.48 .25 23.56	17.28 20.17 .69 38.14
Significant	difference 5% level	NS 4.9 8N 4.9	18.2 9.1 NS 12.9	NS 4.9 .7 9.1	US. SN. NS. NS. NS. NS. NS. NS. NS. NS. N
Standard	difference 2 cans	%. %. %. %. %. %.	17.2 5.9 5.0 7.5	6.1 2.8 6.7	7.7 1.4 7.1 9.7
	O/amb	2.9 11.8 0.0 13.3	22.55 22.55 1.05	9.9 6.5 0.0 16.4	20.0 20.0 1.2.1
	r.h. 40/57	6.7 12.1 .0 15.5	40.3 14.1 34.2	12.6 6.4 0.0 19.0	9.4 22.6 31.7
	70/57 4	4.9 14.4 1.8 18.7	12.6 18.0 26.0	17.6 12.8 31.3	22.22
	Condition 70/80	5.6 16.9 .9	12.2 5.8 0.8 0.8	13.8 13.6 6.0	14.5 20.0 1.0 35.5
	Storage 100/57	7.0 9.1 0.0 12.6	7.9 7.9 10.01	16.3 7.0 0.0 23.3	16.4 21.5 1.6 39.5
ıt)	100/80	20 M	11.9	12.00 8.00.4	19.9 16.6 37.0
Table 6 (con't)	Sample	18 DOUTE: Biscutts: CD,t: separated broken crushed total	Crackers: CD1: separated broken crushed	(1)3: separated broken crushed	(D5: separated broken crushed total

*Wafers are not joined by indented lines in layers, hence chipped edges instead of broken bignificant differences for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard difference X 1.63.

Significant difference for product means.

Significant difference for storage condition means.

Significant difference for storage condition means.

Protal wafers broken, whether chipped or separated into pieces; i.e., most broken wafers

were also chipped.

TABLE 7 SENSORY SCORES, APPEARANCE AND COLOR (scale from 10 = excellent to 1 = poor)

Condition				P	roduct	Numbe	r ^a				
°F/% r.h.	CDl	CD2	CD3	CD4	CD5	CD6	CD7	CDS	CD9	CD10	Meanb
Initial	6.5	8.2	7.0	7.85	7.5	6.8	8.3	7.0	7.7	6.5	7.34
12 Months:											
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb	6.7 6.75 7.2 6.25 6.65 6.85	7.35 7.25 7.1 7.5 7.45 7.5	7.0 6.95 7.15 7.3 7.2 7.1	6.95 7.25 6.8 7.55 6.6 7.35	7.35 6.7 6.95 7.35 6.7 6.9	7.7 7.1 6.8 6.45 6.4 6.55	6.7 6.8 7.25 7.25 7.15 7.6	6.3 6.6 7.2 6.55 7.4 7.4	6.15 6.55 6.55 5.95 7.25 7.35	6.25 6.2 6.25 6.2 6.2 6.15	6.85 6.82 6.93 6.84 6.90 7.08
Std.dif. (2 cans)	.61	•39	.26	•57	•33	.62	.25	.45	.40	.20	.43
Sign.dif. (5% level) Mean ^C	•94	NS	ns	.88	.51	.96	•44	.78	.70	ns	.16
(12 mo.)	6.73	7.36	7.12	7.08	6.99	6.83	7.13	6.91	6.63	6.21	6.90
Std.dev. (judges)	1.29	•96	1.09	1.24	1.01	1.22	1.57	1.15	1.49	1.81	1.31
18 Months:						6 Mor	ths:				
100/80 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb	7.05 6.85 7.15 7.2 6.55 7.65	7.95 7.8 7.6 7.95 7.8 7.65	7.0 7.4 7.5 7.15 7.45 7.4	6.85 7.15 7.45 7.6 7.15 7.55	7.2 7.8 7.5 7.6 7.8 8.05			6.8 6.9 6.65 6.8 6.85	7.0 7.3 6.35 6.6 7.1 7.35	6.65 6.35 6.75 6.85 6.95 7.35	7.49 7.34 7.28 7.33 7.20 7.26
Std.dif. (2 cans)	.82	.23	.30	.72	.47			•37	.43	.40	.55
Sign.dif. (5% level) Mean	NS	ВИ	•47	ns	•73		mean	ns	.67	.62	.21
(18 mo.)	7.08	7.79	7.32	7.29	7.66	+	(6 mo.)	6.80	6.95	6.82	7.32
Std.dev. (judges)	1.25	.73	1.11	.77	.78		1	1.27	1.38	1.24	1.36

^aItems 1, 3, 5, 8 are crackers; 2, 4, 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur bwafers.

Means for 6 months also include all 10 items.

CSignificant difference for product means at 12 months is 0.48.

TABLE 8

HUNTER COLOR VALUES OF SHELTER RATIONS

Mean		68.70 2.64 .118 b = 22.31 ± .13	61.45 4.09 189 b = 21.66 ± .26	54.63 5.01 .258 b = 19.42 ± .45	69.55 1.65 .079 b = 20.90 ± .30
Sign.dif.		2.5 .6 .029	1.4	1.1 NS NS	0.1 6. 940.
Std.dif. 2 cans		7.0°.	9.00.	7. 2. 420.	.6 .6 .028 (30n't)
O/amb		66.4 3.3 3.150	60.2	54 1 4.9 .262	68.2 1.8 3 .084
		67.5 3.2 3.143	61.5 3.9 .179	54.6 5.0 .261	67.9 2.1 .098
°F/% r		68.0 3.1 .138	62.2 4.0 184	54.8 5.1 .255	71.1
ditions 70/80		70.2 2.1 .096	63.3 3.5 162	55.0 5.0 .250	69.3 2.3 .109
Stc: 78 Conditions °F/% r.h. 133/57 70/80 70/57 40/57		68.9 2.5 .111	40.7 4.7 .214	55.2 4.8 .253	70.4 1.2 .056
St 100/80		71.2 1.6 .074	61.2 4.1 .189	54.1 5.3 .268	1,0.6 1.0.0 0.45
Sample	6 MONTHS:	Cracker: CD8: L L a a/b	Wafers: CD9: L a a/b	cdlo: L a a/b	12 MONTHS: Biscuits: CD2: L a a/b

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Sample	100/80	Storege Conditions, °F/% r.h. 13C/57 70/80 70/57 40/57	Condition 70/80	\$, °F/%	r.h. 40/57	O/amb	Std.dif. 2 cans	Sign.dif.	Mean	
12 MONTHS:										
Biscuits: CD4:										
⊢l o	74.3	75.6		74.1	9°†2.	73.5	۲۰۰	1.6 NS	74.47	
a/e	070	ř.	.035	140.	ਨ ਹ		.025		.033 b = 20.32 ± .29	
1	9**19	63.6		60.7	59.6	7.85	7.		61.31	
8 %	3.4	3.9		4.9	5.5	6.1	8.00		4.72	
:CD									b = 24.28 ± .34	
<u>.</u>	72.7	74.1		72.6	72.8	9.69	φ,		72.59	
# Q	.054	.038	.053	.089	920.	3.5 .155	1.3	2.0 .088	1.72	
Crackers:									b = 22.09 ± .29	
i i	0.69			62.1	60.7	60.3	2.2		62.14	
a/a	.169	4.6	167	2.5 206	٠. وه.	5.5	933		4.84 .192	
GD3:									b = 25.21 ; .1.7	
`⊢ ⊐ α	1.7	71.5	70.7	70.7	20.5	69.0	ńε	6• ر	99°00 98°00	
a∕p	9. 1	0.18		.042	.043	.074	.031		.037 b = 22.08 ± .24	

Table 8 (con't)

			96	550 ± 34	13 88 88 14.08	. ± .09	ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹੁਤ 1.29 1.29	1,12 69,
	Mean		59.5	.250 b = 25.55 ±	71.31 1.98 .088 b = 22.45 ±	61.99 3.72 .173 b = 21.51 ±	55.91 4.61 .243 b = 18.96 ±	1,
	Sign.dif.		د. د. ه	.037	1.3	S S S	1.0 NS NS	9.54. 454. 9.55
	Std.dif. 2 cans		4.1 6.	7700	.8 .4 .015			
	O/amb		58°4 7.0	.273	71.1 2.2 .096	61.4 4.1 .192	56.1 4.6 7.245	65.9
	r.h. 40/57		58.5	.269	70.9 2.2 .098	61.3 4.0 184	55.3 4.9 .25	3.1
	3 °F/8 70/57		6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45	.265	71.3 2.1 .093	63.2 3.2 .149	56.4 4.5 24.1	1.37
	anditions 70/80		4.09	.238	72.5 1.6 .071	62.0 3.8 .176	56.6 4.3 .222	275
	Storage Conditions, *F/% r.h. 100/57 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb		ود ع	.427	70 6 2.4 .105	62.0 3.9 .178	55.3 4.8 .254	<i>6</i> .8
1,1)	3 08/001		8°09	.230	71.5	62.1 3.4 .159	26.0 5.4 24.0	2 cers: .83 .51
Table 8 (con't)	Sample	12 MONTHS:	Crackers: CD5: L	a √ e	008: 1 1 a d b	Wafers: CD9: L a a/b	CDIO: L a a/b	Std.dif., 2
007		итт				-34-		

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	Mean		64.13 ^d 3.41 ^d 3155 ^d 21.98 ^d			71.84 1.98 .099 b = 19.63 ± .27	76.44 .75 .039 b = 19.38 ± .33	
	Sign, dif.		.70° .35° .016°			1.3	1.1 8. 140.	NS NS
	Std.dif. 2 cans					 .010	رـُ بِيٰ 20.	
	100/80 102,47 70/80 70/57 40/57 0/amb		66.03 65.19 64.60 3.18 3.37 3.72 .144 .151 .166 22.15 22.28 22.42			71.4 71.0 71.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 .111 .118 .120	77.8 75.3 75.4 .0 1.3 1.4 .00 .067 .069	63.7 62.5 63.1 5.1 5.6 5.6 .203 .221 .219
	us Conditions. 77 70/80 70		66.02 66.51 66 2.81 2.96 3 1.26 .132 22.3: 22.34 22			72.5 72.5 71 1.7 1.7 2 .084 .085		461° 261° 64° 64° 54° 64° 5 76° 76° 76° 76° 76° 76° 76° 76° 76° 76°
a't.)	35.013 100/80 104/		25. 64.22 2.63 2.117 2.63 25.43			82.6 72. 1.6 1.	77.4 76.	65.3 64 6.3 4 6.3
Table 8 (con't)	Sample	12 MONTHS:	Mean: L a,b	18 MONTHS:	Biscuits:	. Σ. Σ. β.	ωμ: L a,b	Crackers: CD1: L a

Mean			72.26 1.33 .06.2 b = 21.43 ± .32	61.14 6.71 2.262 b = 25.64 ± .30
04. gr. ph. ph.	5%		1.5 .4 .020	1.3 .8 .030
4	2 cans		6. 6. 610.	.? .5 .017
	O/amb		70.7 2.1 .094	60.1 7.3
	r.h. 40/57		71.17	59.5 7.6 .297
	70/57		72.9	60.6 7.0 .280
	ondition 70/80		72.2 1.4 .063	60.6 7.2 .279
	Storage Conditions, °F/& r.h. 103/57 70/80 70/57 4C/57 0/amb		.026	64.7 5.5 5.5
_	3 100/80		74.0 8. 950.	63.3 5.7 .222
Table 8 (con't.)	Sample	18 MONTHS:	Crackers: CD3: L L a	cD5: L

2210.8 #II

Alignifit at differences for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard differences

X 1.58. bignificant difference for product means. Significant difference for storage condition means. Initial mean for the 10 items.

III.A.3. Fracture strength of ration items (Table 9).

Correction of Errors: Table 10, p.29, Annual Report #I, should be corrected to read as follows:

Condition	CD1	CD3	CD5	CD2	CD4	CD6	CD7	Std.dev.b	<u>Mean</u> d
<u>Ir.ıtial^a:</u>	1410	1060	1550	1530	1145	1570	1295	98	1310
Std.dev.b (cans)	64	54	51	58	41	35	50		
Std.dev. ^c (30 reps)	222	232	212	144	196	214	115		

Data in Table 9 indicate no definite trends for changes in fracture strength, although there is some suggestion of greater values at lower temperatures and possibly a slight decrease in values after the first 6 months in storage. Variations between replicate cans and among units within cans showed a definite decrease at each sampling period, indicating that differences present after manufacture are tending toward equalization.

III.A.4.a. Headspace oxygen in cans (Table 10).

Absorption of oxygen by products in the cans continued to be generally proportional to storage temperature, storage time, and, to some extent, to weight of product per 5-gal. can space. (Product weights were equivalent to ca 12.75 lbs per 5-gal. can for CD2 and CD8; 14.0-14.6 lbs for CD1, CD3-5, and CD7; 18.5 lbs for CD6; 32.3-33.0 lbs for CD9 and CD10). Absorption at 40°/57% and 0°/amb. was relatively slight except in wafers, and much of the decrease probably occurred during the week of temperature equalization after cans were removed from storage.

It is .01 somewhat early to attempt an evaluation of the r.la' consh.: between changes in oxygen and those in other product characteristics. Such evaluation, and comparisons among sealed and leaking cans as to effect on other characteristics, will be made at a later date.

III.A.4.b. Moisture content of rations in cans (Table 11).

Moisture data in Table 11 indicate considerable variation from can to can, and as there was no consistent trend for storage conditions, apparently also from case to case. Several leaking cans which had differences in oxygen content were about the same as corresponding non-leakers in moisture content; other leakers which were different in moisture are shown. Product differences remained fairly consistent,

TABLE 9 FRACTURE STRENGTH OF RATION ITEMS (grams to break)

Condition				P1	roduct	Numl	oer ^a				
°F/%r.h.	CD1	CD2	CD3	CD4	CD5	CD6	CD7	CD8	CD9	CD10	Meanb
Initial	1411	1532	1062	1147	1549	1571	1296	1139		1283	
										d.dif.	_
12 Months	:								re	p.dev.	= 391
									_		
100/80			1061							1 53	1397
100/57			1104		1332				2192	1619	1445
70/80			1055					1237		1544	1406
70/57			1016					1085		1522	1403
40/57			1127							1531	1482
O/amb	1584	1684	1157	1102	1177	1831	1305	1251	2131	1300	1452
Std.dif.											
(2 cans)	189	89	107	73	137	50	50	109	97	133	111
Sign.dif.						_					
(5% level) ns	ns	NS	126	237	85	85	188	168	232	55
Mean ^C					_						
(12 mo.)	1517	1670	1087	993	1258	1876	1197	1132	2034	1545	1431
Std.dev.											
(20 reps)	214	156	221	174	179	153	134	199	203	150	181
18 Months	:					6 Moi	nths:				
- 00 /00	3	-/	7.00/	2011				4			
100/80			1006						2223	1509	1454
100/57			961						1999	1240	1385
70/80			1036						1609	1529	1422
70/57			1034						2023	1443	1470
40/57			1089					• • •	2084	1452	1490
O/amb	1441	1674	976	1048	1229			1125	2072	1343	1478
Std.dif.											
(2 cans)	55	ฮ	53	43	191			55	371	128	152
Sign.dif.		_	_								
(5% level	95	ns	92	74	330			94	ns	221	76
Mean							nean				
(18 mo.)	1449	1622	1017	1046	1328	(6	mo.)	1123	2001	1419	1450
Std.dev.											
(sger OS)	194	146	156	154	150			187	239	221	202

altems 1, 3, 5, & are cracters; 2, 4, 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur wafers.

Means for 6 months also include all 10 items.

CSignificant difference for product means at 12 months was 105.

TABLE 10

HEADSPACE OXIGEN IN CANS OF SHELTER RATIONS (percent oxygen by volume)

Mean	°	19.15		12,34	12.46	16.07	16.06	18.27	18.77	
Std.dif.	2 canso	.45		1.87	1.13	1.10	1.02	1.04	°,30	
	000	17.0		7.2	9.7	12.5	8.03	13.3	15.7	
	CD3	16.6		7.1	0.9	8,2	8.6	r. Lig	16.4	(1£)
	CD8	7.02		14.9	13.7	13.1	18.3	19.8	19.9	(con't)
ď	CD2	20.4		17.7	17.6	19.4	19.6	20.2	8.5	
Number	cD6	17.8		11.7	14.2 20.8	16.4	16.2	16.5	17.5	
Product	CD5 CD6	19.7		10.4	10.6	15.3	16.3	19.0	19.5	
	CD4	20.3		16.5	17.4	19.3	19.5	8 8 8 8	88	
	CD3	20.1		8.11 13.5	12.8	18.0	17.6	19.1	20.0	
	' ! ' i	20.1		15.2	15.6	18,8	18.9	19.7	20.2	
	8	19.3		11.3	9.1	14.7	14.8	17.1	17.7	
:	°F/% r.h.	<u>Initial:</u> sealed ^c leakers	12 Months:	103/80: sealed	100/57: sealed	70/80: 3ealed	70/57: sealed	1,0/57: sealed	leaner O/amb: sealed leakers	

	Std.dif.			1,18d			*84	.95	1.00	94.	1.02	54.
	CD10		1.3	2.2	11.20		တ ထ	5.6	9.8	10.9	13.8	151
	CD9		1,58	2.8	10.67		9.1	7.4	11.2	11.8	15.9	15.9
	CDB		-89	1.6	: 14.12 18.07 16.55 18.88 15.18 15.44 19.22 17.47 10.67	••	16.8	15.6	18,8	18.9	19.7	19.9
	cD7		.15	ů	19.22	6 Months:						
	Product Number ^a CD5 CD6 CI		.73 2.31	0.4	15.44	3						
	roduct CD5			1.3	15.18		6.0	4.4	15,3	16.0 20.8	18,2	18,8
	T 700		8	1.4	18,88		18.2	17.5	19.9	88.7.	20 20 8 8	8.8
	693		.5: 1.32	2.3	16.55		7.5	8.7	17.7	16.6	19.0	20.1
	CD52			C• T	18.07		12.7	14.5	18.5	18.3	19.9	8°5°
n't)	100		cans:	9.	14.12		0.6	9.5	13.2	14.3	16.5	17.8
Table 10 (con't)	Condition oF/& r.n.	12 Months:	Std.dif., 2 cans:	Sign.dif., 5%: sealed	Mean, 12 mo.: sealed 1	18 Months:	10\\/80: sealed leakers	100/ <i>57:</i> sealed	70/80: sealed leaker	70/57: sealed leakers	40/57: sealed leakers	Oyamb: sealed leakers

13.61

94.41

16.71

18,30

18.58

(con't)

-40-

Mean

1.17

Table 10 (con't) 2210.8 #II

Mean	-		.77	19.	16.38
Std.dif.	2 cans			.78 ^d	
	0100		.31 .87 1.20	2.1	10.64
	8		.87	.6 1.5 2.1	Mean (6 mo.) 18.29 11.88 10
	88		.31	•	18.29
era	ගාද ගාර	Months:		:	Mean 6 mo.)
Product Numbera	9 <u>0</u> 0	9 W			
roduci	CD2		2,00	3.5	13.09
14	TQD		1.14	2.0	19,58
	CD3		2.17	3.8	14.91
	(ID2		1.47	2.6	17.32
	18		cans: 2.84	5.0 2.6 3.8 2.0 3.5	13.18
, ton	°F/g r.h.	18 Months:	Std.dif.,2 cans: sealed 2.84 1.47 2.17 1.14 2.00	Sign.dif., sealed	Mean, 18 mo.: sealed 13.18 17.32 14.91 19.58 13.09

Eltems 1, 3, 5, 8 are crackers; 2, 4, 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur wafers. byalues for 6 months also include all 10 items. Questionable leakers having no apparent increase in headspace 02 are included with sealed

cans. difference for product means. Significant differences among 10 products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard difference X 1.58.

TABLE 11

MOISTURE CONTENT OF SHELTER RATIONS (percent)

Mean	2,51	2.69 2.79 3.12	2.92	3.8	2.66	.24£	2.87		2.73	
Std.dif. 2 cansbc	.33	.33 28 28	.34	£4.	.27	.32	2,8		র্র	
CD10	7.03	3.43	3.47	3.50	3.40	60.	3.49		3.50	
CD9	10.4	4.27 3.77 3.74	4.01	3.80	3.74	ন:	3,89		3.56	(†)
CDB	1.96 3.60	2.10 2.77 3.70	2.91	3.13	3.36	07.	3.00		3.18	(con't)
502	1.96	2.18 2.84 3.00	1.84	2.60	1.70	.16	2.36	6 Months		
CD6	2,50	2.61 3.00 2.92	3.12	3.24	2.28	ন.	2.86	61		
Product Numbera	1.42	2.06 1.95 2.51	1.90	2.06	2.14	.27	2,10		1.25	
Pro CD4	1.69	2.18 2.54 14.	2.40	2.15 3.09	2.63 2.35	8.	2.50		1.56	
CD 3	2.12	2.71 2.70 2.95	2.87	3.41	2.57	.38	2.87		2.17	
305 305	t 1	2.63 2.69 2.81	3.43	2.58		.17	2.79		2.00	
100	1.85	2.23 13.23	3.86	2.63	2.46	.67	2.79		2.29	
Condition F/% r.h.	Initial leaker ^d	12 Months: 100/80 100/57	16.4ker 70/57	leaker 40/57	leaker O/amb	Std.dif. ⁶ (2 cens)	Mean (12 mo.)	18 Months:	100/80	

Table 11 (con't)

Mean

2.85 2.75 2.68 2,61

_	•		•	•				
340 045	2 cansoc		. 2.4	.35	£.	64.	.30	.288
	CD10		3.71	3.88	3.28	3.28	80.	3.52
	CD9		2.53 3.35 3.71	2.63 3.62 3.88	3.77 3.28	2.40 3.62 3.28	•00	3.71
	CDB		2.53	2.63	2.48	2.40	.28	2.64
mhena	CD4 CD5 CD6 CD7	6 Months:					7	(6 по.) 2.64 3.71 3.52
Duoduot Number	CDS		1.31	1.09	1.38	1.79	07.	1.45
D D	7 ₍₀₎		2.17 2.19 1.60	2.27	1,81	1.77	.17	2,18 2,11 2,19 1,76 1,45
	(.)1 CD2 CD3		2.19	2.09	2.22 2.28	2.09	.26	2.19
	CD2		2.17	2.12	2.22	2.23	×	2.11
	3		27	2.35	2.49	2.05	.72	2,18
10:40	or/g r.h.	18 Months:	70/80	70/57	Leaker 40/57	Leakers 0/amb	Std.dif. (2 cans)	Mean (18 mo.)

ţĊ.

2.71

Csignificant differences for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard Altems 1, 3, 5, 8 are crackers; 2, 4, 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur wafers. by alues for 6 months also include 10 items.

difference X 1.58.

districtions with apparently normal moisture are included with values for serled cans.

Significant differences for storage conditions in each product may be extimated as standard difference X 1.73.

Significant difference for storage condition means.

Significant difference for product means.

but an apparent trend for general increases or decreases at various examination periods is still unexplained. Examination procedures will will be checked for possible unrealized variations in methodology.

III.A.4.c. Rancidity values (peroxides and free fatty acids in extracted fats, Tables 12 and 13).

As shown by data in Tables 10 and 12, the pattern of oxygen absorption and subsequent peroxidation has progressed in a normal or expected manner for items CD1-CD8. This pattern is initial absorption of oxygen, followed by peroxidation at a faster rate than that of succeeding oxidation reactions which lead to formation of carbony)—type compounds. As the latter reactions then become established, and oxygen is depleted in sealed cans, peroxide levels decrease and sensory evidence (staleness followed by rancidity) of the presence of oxidation products of fat breakdown begins to appear. The terminal stages, and decrease in peroxide levels, may occur more rapidly in leaking cans, as these have more available oxygen to speed up the process.

The oxidation pattern in the wafers, CD9 and CD10, was apparently well underway when the cans were received for storage. This was indicated by lower headspace oxygen values and some staleness or slight rancidity on initial examination, plus the fact that the peroxide values have remained fairly low in 100°F storage but followed the normal pattern at 70° and later at 47°.

The first five items, CD1-CD5, had apparently passed the stage of rapid peroxidation after 18 months in storage; the initiation of the oxidation by some "shock" such as baking or other processing, and the eventual retrogression of the cycle in sealed cans, are also part of the usual pattern. Unsealed products normally undergo a similar cycle, with the exception that they usually continue to rancidify at a greater rate than when sealed.

The free fatty acid (fat hydrolysis) values given in Table 13 also indicate an approximately normal pattern in that degree of hydrolysis varies with the stability of the fat, tended to increase at higher temper and moisture levels, tended to remain fairly low in actively dizing fats, and residual free acids tended to decrease to some extent during the more active stages of the exidation cycle. Conversely, fats with a high degree of hydrolysis usually exhibit low perceide values as did biscuit CD4, with sensory rancidity of the type often described as "soapy" or "acrid". A moderate tendency in this direction was also exhibited by wafer CD9.

There was no known reason for the apparent periodic dip in free acid levels of products CD1-CD5 at 12 months; analytical techniques are being carefully observed as a possible cause.

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TABLE 12

PEROXIDE VALUES OF FATS FROM SHELLER RATIONS (milli-equivalents per kilogram)

Mean	۱۵	• 98		13.34	13.18	4.22	3.46	1.41	4.52	6.22		3.70	
Std.dif.	2 canspc	•5		3.7	3.0	'n	1.2	ů.	2.1	6.658		1.0	
	CD 10	1.4		2.8	3.0	5.1	4.6	3.4	.7	3.77		1.9	
	CD9	2.0		3.5	3.6	17.2	16.4	4.9	1.7	8.67		2.8	
	CD8	€.		56.6	23.2	1.4	6.0		2.0	9.00		1.4	(con't)
	CD 2	ထ္		7.9	3.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	Φ.	3.09	6 Months:		٦
umbera	CD6	6.		11.2	7.6	1.9	1.6	0.	4.1	4.34	9 9		
Product Number ^a	CD2	•		18.0	16.2	٥.	1.2	.9.	3.4	6.27		2.5 1.5	
P	7 00	4.		6.2	7.0	1.1	ן.	7.4	ů	1.89		1.5	
	693	φ.		33.7	53.0	7.1	6.2	άó	1.1	2,03 16,88		3.0	
	ගා ශා ග	רין		9.4	0•4	1.0	ø.	yφ	.7	2.03		2.0	
	E E	1.1		19.3	13.6	3.2	ب 0 هُ,	စ် ကံ	1.7	6.27		2.8	
44,000	°F/% r.h.	Initial	12 Months:	08/cot].eakeru 100/57	leaker 70/80	leaker 70/57	40/57 0/amb	Std.dif.e (2 cans)	Mean (12 mo.)	18 Months:	100/80	

Table 12 (con't)

Mean	'		1.85	1.05		T•25-	2.16
Std.dif.	2 cansoc		rά	ش ن	! `	o.	1.838
0	2010		1.4	<u>~</u> α	•	ů	1.21
	69		8 0.9	3.0	•	~	4.20
	80		~∞.	·-	•	4.	1.28
umbera	CD6 CD7	6 Months:				,	(6 mo.):
2	CD5 (20	40.	્	ů	.85
Product	CD4		40	0	o.	寸•	.59
	CD3		1.5	7.	઼	3.	1.63
	CDS		чо		j.	ú	55.
	6		4.	, ,	o.	ů	.79
بابلوسي	1017 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 18 Months:	70/80	19/21 10/57	O/amb	(2 cans)	Mean (18 mo.)

altems 1, 3, 5, 8 are crackers; 2, 4, 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur wafers. byalues for 6 months also include 10 items. Csignificant differences for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard dieakers with apparently normal moisture are included with values for sealed cans. difference X 1.73. difference X 1.73. Significant difference for storage condition means. Esignificant difference for product means. Significant difference for product means.

TABLE 13

THE FAITY ACID VALUES OF FATS FROM SHELTER RATIONS (percent as oleic acid)

Mean	۱۵	.280		.318	. 285 . 385	.274	270	24.	020	2	.287		29. 20.20. 20.20.	.274	
Std.dif.	2 cansbc	.031		670.	.026 926	.025	•026 •026	1	033		.0258		20.00 20.00	920	
	CD10	.320		.391	, 38	.319	335	400.	057	3	.360		.377	607	
	CD3	.338		.543	617. 917.	.380	.369	455.	330	000	.420		478	427	
	800	.358		.359	345	.334	.331	٠ ا	[60	160.	.343		.339 .346	3%	(conit)
at	CD2	.278		.314	336	.289	.298	323	5	140.	.320	6 Months:			ပိ
Number) 900	.135		.192	181.	163	166	.143	Č	220.	•169	6 Mo			
Product 1	CD2	194		144	133	.137	121.	131	5	5.00	.131		188	178	
P	7 Q D	.615		719.	5918	284 204	582	.572	í	.013	.593		.653	**************************************	
	69	.229		.307	300	256	.236	.207	;	.018	.256		367	38.	
		.19.		724ء	.165	160	.151	.153		.012	.156		282	.159	
	딍	.168		.139	154	17	011.	103	٠	.016	122		.190	142	
4,000	°F/8 r.h.	Initial	12 Months:	100/80	10C/57	70/57	16aker 40/57	O/amb leaker	Std.dif.e	(2 cans)	Mean (12 mo.)	18 Months:	100/80	70/80	

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	Mean	°		.273	.015 [£]	.283
	Std.dif.	2 cansuc		.034	.025	.019 ^g
		CDTC		.375 .361	•022	.391
		68		.377	.043	.435
		සු		287	•036	.311
	umbera	CD6 CD7	6 Months:		;	Mean (6 mo.):
	Product Numbera	cD 5		346	2.0	171.
	Pro	7 ₍₁₎		.588 .596	010	719
		CD3		યં છું	.015	.280
		CDS		• .	.02"	.175
on't)		뎔		131	E.10.	.157
Table 12 (con't)	Condition	°F/k r.11.	18 Months:	75/07 0/amb	Std.dif.e	Mean (18 mo.)

Altems 1, 3, 5, 8 are crackers; 2, μ , 6, 7 are biscuits; 9, 10 are bulgur wafers. by lues for 6 months also include 10 items. cSignificant differences for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard difference X 1.58.

deakers with apparently normal moisture are included with values for sealed cans. eSignificant differences for storage conditions in each product may be estimated as standard difference X 1.73.

Significant difference for storage condition means.

Significant difference for product means.

III.A.5.a. Sensory Quality; aroma, flavor, texture (Table 14).

The general pattern of sensory quality scores, as shown in Table 14, was similar to that of headspace exygen and peroxide values of the fat, as shown above. In proportion to time and temperature, scores for aroma and flavor decreased through 12 months of storage, but scores for items CD1-CD5 at 18 months showed a tendency to increase to levels between the 6-months and 12-months ranges. This phenomenon is not infrequently observed in products going through the closed-system exidation cycle. Breakdown products of exidizing fat tend to accumulate on or near the product surfaces during the active stage, but subsequently volatilize or equalize throughout the product as the cycle "levels off", hence are no longer so far anead of product flavor in initial taste impression.

The apparent improvement of flavor or "aging" of products in storage, which also involves protein changes in high-nitrogen foods, was observed repeatelly in the preceding study of storage of military rations (Dept. of Army Surveys of Progress... Series IV.2; also Ga. Exp. Station Tech. Bul. N.S. 25. 1962).

Texture scores exhibited less range than those on aroma and flavor and were slightly less variable in duplicate cans, but taste panel judges did not agree as closely on texture as on aroma in many instances. The main point of disagreement was on how hard is "too hard," as most of the survival rations are of the ver, crisp type. Some difficulty in scoring storage quality as separate from hedonic impression is also seen in texture and, particularly, in flavor deviations among the judges.

Levels of scores among the 10 products, as seen in Table 14, generally varied in about the same relationship as that shown on initial examination, and comments were approximately the same as on initial and 6-months judgements. There was an apparent tendency for product differences to level out somewhat at 18 months.

II) A.5... 1 and Matings; aroma, flavor, palatability (Table 15).

The general pattern of hedonic rating means, despite the relatively high judge variance, was rather consistent from initial through the exeminations made at 18 months. Ratings decreased approximately in proportion to storage temperature and time, tended to average slightly higher for biscuits (particularly CD2) than for reckers, and remained generally lower for bulgur wafers than for either biscuits or crackers.

Scores on flavor tended to decrease more than those on aroma (which showed no average decrease) at 6 months, but aroma ratings averaged lower at 12 and 18 months, with staleness given as the usual reason. Palatability ratings averaged somewhat higher than either aroma or flavor ratings after the first period. Product and

TABLE 14

SENSORY SCORES FOR AROMA, FLAVOR, AND TEXTURE OF SHELTER LATICNE (Scale from 10 = excellent to 1 = poor; means for five judges of two cans)

	Mean	6.87 6.74 7.06		5.46 5.67 6.40	5.34 5.57 6.35	6.01 6.07 6.41	6.26 6.26 6.44
two cans)	Std.dif. 2 cansbc			٥٠٠٠	88.	0 4 n	::4v
jo səğpnf	CD10	6.4 5.8 5.8		10.00 10.00	5.2 5.2 4.	4.2.2. 5.6.6.	พ.พ.พ พ. รัง
five jud	CDŞ	999		4.7	6.5.5 2.7.2	5.5 6.5.4	40.0 40.0
for	CDB	6.4 6.4 7.4		5.50	5.50 6.80 4.	4.9 4.9 8.9	6.5 7.0 7.1
= poor; means	cD7	6.4 7.8 8.2		$\alpha \alpha \alpha$	7.6	6.5	6.7 7.1 7.1
poor;	Number ^a CD6	4.9 4.9 4.9		5.9 6.4 6.6	5.7.6	6.3 6.3	666
to 1 = 1	Product 1	6.3		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4.7 4.8 5.6	N:7.N	25.00 16.1
Lort 1	700 TH	8.2		7.57	7.97	6.3	6.9 7.0
e from 10 = excellent to 1 = poor; me	(1)	7.00		<i>v.v.</i> ∂ <i>v.v.</i> 4	7.09 40.9	6.09	6.3
on 10 =	57.5	7.80		6.3	5.8 1.7	5.00 6.00	7.6 6.7.8
Scale from 10 = excellent;	1	7.0		665	~~~ ~~~	5.9	พ.พ.พ. พ.ต.ษ์
os)	Condition oF/& r.h.	Initial: aroma flavor texture	12 Months:	1.00/20: aroma flavor texture	100/57: aroma flavor texture	70/80: aroma flavor texture	70/57: aroma flavor texture

(con't)

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-	୍ଧାଣ ଅଧ୍ୟ	F-11	3	0		-51-	~1 1	7	-	
Table 14 (cco't)	Condition oF/% r.h.	12 Months:	40/57: aroma flavor texture		03	Q.	18 Months:	100/80: aroma flavor texture	100/57: aroma flever texture	
, (†)	100		999	6.9	cans:			\$ 9.0 \$ 4.0 \$	6.99	
	10		1.2	45.5	48.0	6.92 6.57 7.10		5.6	01-0	
	CD3		6.7 6.8	7.0 6.8 6.7	044	6.13 6.00 6.52		400 400	26.50 26.50	
	Proc CD4					60 G		6.75	6.7	
	Product Numbera		5.7	5.5.4 5.8.4	0 n' 4	5.27		5.2	~~~ ~~48	
	mber ^a CD6		6.0	4.09	6	6.15 6.15 6.20	9 9			
	CD7		7.2			6.33 6.65 7.10	6 Months:			
	CDB		6.8 7.3 9.3	7.3	ಪ್ಲ	6.35 6.40 6.87		6.0	8.25.55 2.52.55	, +1 woo
	ср6		6.8 6.8 7.	6.3	1.0	6.23 6.33 6.33		2000 5000	6.1	_
	CD10		7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	みらら	00 W	5.28 5.43 5.27		8,6,5 8,5,5	5,75 5,89	
	Std.dif. 2 cansbc		80.	80.0	.7. .60 .55	.48f .51f .46f		49.6	₩0.4	
;	Mean		6.55 6.57 6.65	6.77 6.77 6.59	976° 996° 12°	6.03		6.57 6.26 7.03	6.57 6.17 6.72	

	Mean		6.75 6.35 6.76	6.69 6.94 6.94	6.90 6.52 6.96	6.92 6.53 6.98	.35° .35° .22°	6.37 6.37 6.90	
	Std.dif. 2 cansbc		500	がかが	C. 80. 0	000	8.63.43	34. 54. 194.	
	3010		6.3 6.3	6.6. 6.3.	77.00	7.5	non	6.62	
	2,2		40.4	7.9 7.9 7.9	6.5	6.6 6.8 7.1	400	6.20 6.20 6.62	
	CD8		4.0.9	40.9	6.9	6.6 6.1 6.7	400	6.33 6.33	it)
	a	6 Months:						Mean, o mo.	(con't)
	CD6	9					;	Mean	
	Product Number ^a 4 CD5 CD6		4.9	8.99	2.2	7.6 7.6 1.7	ůůů	6.52 6.53 6.92	
	Pro		ውለማ	7.5 1.9.5	6.80	200	10 -4 v0	25%	
	4 4		99.5 9.0.6.	~ ° °	262	40.0	777	6.85	
	දුවු අව		6,6 7 7			7.22	r.u.u	6.40 6.4 6.72 6.7 7.02 7.5	
	11			70.7. 7 88.88	7.1	7.4 7.2 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.3	65.00 5.00.00		
n't)	<u> </u>		6,6 6 1	7.0 5.8	7.7 7.1 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.2 7.4 7.1	7.4 7.2 7.3 7.2 7.3 7.3		6.40 6.72 7.02	
Table 14 (com't)	ගා ගා	18 Months:	6.8 6.9 6.6 6.8 6.8 7.5 1.	8.8 7.0 5.8 6.7 7.4 7.0 7.7	7.7 7.1 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.2 7.4 7.1	7.0 7.4 7.2 6.9 7.4 7.3 7.1 3.7.2 7.3	2. sans 8. 8.4. 4.	6.83 6.40 6.73 6.72 7.33 7.02	

Table 14 (con't) 2210.8

1.11 .99 1.00 .91 1.67 1.32 1.25 1.18 1.49 1.20 1.29 1.35 1.72 1.50 1.67 1.74 1.41 1.48 1.24 1.24 1.31 1.18 1.19 1.58 1.63 1.52 1.42 1.46 යා යාඅ Std.dev., judges: Condition F/% r.h. 18 Months: flavor aroma

1.28 1.58 1.58

bulgur wafers.

**Meins for 6 months also include all 10 items.

**Significant differences (based on variance of duplicate cans) for products in stcrage conditions may be estimated as standard difference X 1.58.

dSignificant differences (based on can variance) for storage conditions in each product may be ostimated as standard difference X 1.73.

Significant difference for storage condition means based on total variance.

fSignificant difference for product means, based on total variance. CD3, CD5, CD8 are crackers; CD2, CD4, CD6, CD7 are biscuits; CD9, CD10 are alterms CD1,

texture

TABLE 15

HEDCHIG RATINGS FOR AROMA, FLAVOR AND PALATABILITY OF SHELTER RATIONS (Hedonic 9-1 scale; means for 25 judges of two cans)

~	g ogst	9 6.00 2 6.17 7 6.21		3,3,5	5 5 5 5 5 5 8 6 8	2,2,2,	4,3,3
Std	2 canspc	32.			345.		
	CD10	5.60 5.68 5.64		5.22 5.22 32.22	5.26 5.26 5.50	4.96 5.28 5.46	5.C2
	683	5.30		4.38		4.56 5.30 5.28	
	88	6.28 6.06 6.38		3,3,3,	5.50	-,-,-,	4,4,4
9r8	cD7	4.54 5.60 8.60 8.60		_	4.98 5.4.98 5.62		-
	5 CD6	8 6.24 6 5.92		6 5.76 6.92 6.92			-
Product	4 CD 5	5 5.58 5 6.08		5 5 34 5 5 34 5 5 34			
	3 CD7	01.9 4.6 94.9 0.0 04.9 0.0		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	4,4,5		
	(1) S (1)3	5 5.94 5 6.10 6 6.30		5.20 5.40 5.40 5.40			
		3 6.30 4 7.62 5 7.0		5.64 5.98 36.36		~~~	
	181	****** *****		5.82 6.08 6.26	5.88 5.96 5.12	5.54 5.88 5.88	N.N.N.
Condition	°F/% r.h.	Initial: aroma flavor palatability	12 Nonths:	100/60: arcma flavor palatability	100/57: aroma flavor palatability	70/80: aroma flavor palatability	/0/5/: aroma flavor raletabil: E

(con't)

	Condition				Pr	oduct	Product Numbera					Std.dif.
n-	.r/% r.n.	3	7,02	563	700	SIDS	ens Cino	3	803	500	2100	z cansoc
	12 Months:											
	40/57:											
	aroma	6.22	97"9	6.34	6.02	2.64	6.12	5.98	70°9	7	5.32	36
	flavor	6.02	96.9	6.28	6.36	5.76	90.9	5.86	2.8	5.36	5.56	ส.
	palatability O/amb:	90.9	8°-9	6.54	6.44	5.74	2.8	6.26	†0°9	2.40	5.54	.31
		5.94	87.9	6.34	6.30	5.26	6.14	6.26	5.98	09•7	5.16	.38
	s	5.82	96.9	6.38	87.9	5.56	6.10	6.30	5.66	5.02	2.46	ڊ.
	titiq	ty 5.88	6.92	6.52	77.9	5.58	6.14	94.9	5.74	5.24	5.38	07.
	!	.53	.18	7	.52	.29	•39	.43	.32	.32	07.	.38
	flavor	36	.27	12	52.	82.	53	.34	07.	ୡ	87.	.3 15.
	palatability	.34	ঝ	ୡ	Ĭ,	£,	£.	ي	86.	31.	97.	.36 .36
	Mean, 12 mo.:											4
	aroma	5.95	77.9	5.86	5.3	5.39	6.05	5.74	5.73	5	5.10	. 7. 1.
	flavor	5.82	6.51	5.93	8	5.55	6.05	5.78	5.59	4.97	5.39	
	palatability	9 .00	6.72	6.33	6,38	2.67	5.95	6.22	5.76	5.16	5.42	.251
	18 Months:						6 Months	nths:				
	100/30:											
	aroma		5.50	5.14	5.76	5.16			5.98	5.08	4.74	.27
	flavor		5.68	5.32	5.68	ۍ. ک			٠. 5	5.14	5.14	%.
	palatability 100/57:	5.58	6.18	5.96	6.10	5.56			5.72	5.24	5.32	ي .
	aroma	2.64	5.48	8.8	5.74	5.04			6.10	4.82	2.06	.37
	f'i avor	5.62	5.82	5.53	2.64	5.18			5.74	7.98	8	జ్ఞ
	palatability	5.80	6.1£	5.92	6.02	2.44			5.98	5.02	5.08	ನ.
									ಲ	(con't)		

5.89 6.09 5.85 5.97 6.03 1.19 6.03 5.65 5.65

5.83 5.83 5.83 5.83 5.89 5.89

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Table 1> (con't)

Mean

	Std.dif. CD10 2 cansbc		5.24 .37 5.46 .49 5.34 .32	5.10 .22 5.18 .33 5.30 .39	5.36 .29 5.66 .34 5.38 .24	5.38 .32 5.76 .47 5.52 .41	.37 .30 .43 .39 .33 .33	5.18 .19 ^f 5.40 .33 ^f 5.32 .23 ^f	14)
	CD3		5.38 5.44 5.30	5.28	5.28	5.40 5.78 5.54	888	5.13 5.43 5.34	(cor.1t)
	CDB		6.06 6.06 6.16	6.14 6.06 6.14	38.9 98.8	6.28 6.28 6.24	สุรุล	6.11 5.86 6.04	
	Product Number ^a 4 CD5 CD6 CD7	6 Months:					•	(6 mo.):	
	oduct N		5.16 5.42 5.43	5.52 5.52 5.56	5.36 5.38 5.44	5.50	823	5.29 5.42 5.52	
	CD4		6.22 6.18 6.38	6.24 6.30 6.30	6.22 6.22 6.38	6.36 6.48 6.48	.29 1.29	6.09 6.04 6.04	
	CD3		5.94 6.22 6.46	5.94 6.32 6.38	5.94 6.18 6.24	6.26 6.44 6.44 6.44	8,85	6.83 8.83 8.83	
	CDZ		8.35°	5.52 5.52 5.64	6.38 6.58 6.58	6.30 6.62 6.58	28.25	6.30 6.30 6.50	
£	9		5.78	5.94 5.76 6.10	5.82 5.56 5.72	6.02 6 5.70 6 ty 5.88 6	<i>6</i> ,8,6,	5.73 5.83 80	
Table 15 (con't)	Condition F/& r.h.	18 Months:	70/80: aroma flavor palatability	aroma flavor palatability	47/27: aroma flavor pulatability	r abili	' # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	aroma flavor palatability	
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6.09 6.00 6.00

Mean

Table 1, (conit)

Mean	۱۹			1.43
Std.dif.	2 canspc			
	CD10			1.58
	CD9			1.79
	CD8			1.24
œ	CD2			1.31
Number	CD6			1.50
oduct	CD5			1.56 1.64 1.73
P	7 _D 7			1.35
	CD3			1.32
	\JD2			1,32
i	S		8 9	1.62
Condition	°F/% r.h.	18 Months:	Std.dev., judges	aroma flavor pelatability

Altems CD1, CD3, CD5, CD8 are crackers; CD2, CD4, CD6, CD7 are biscuits; CD9, CD10 are

bulgur wafers.

Neans for 6 months also include all 10 items.

Significant differences (based on variance of duplicate cans) for products in storage conditions may be estimated as standard difference X'1.58.

Significant differences (based on can variance) for storage conditions in each product may be estimated as standard difference X 1.73.

Significant difference for storage condition means based on total variance.

Significant difference for product reans, based on total variance.

storage differences, standard differences between duplicate cans, and relative lack of agreement among judges scoring different attributes and different products, are seen in Table 15.

III.A.5.c. Correlations of palatability ratings with objective measurements (Table 16).

With Hunter L. In general, L values were higher at higher temperatures, which also tended to be associated with lower palatability scores. Hence it was not surprising that most individual L-vs-palatability correlations were negative (i.e., the lighter samples within each product rated lower in palatability). The exceptions were cracker CDl and wafer CD9 (6 months), both considered too dark, with lighter samples slightly preferred even though stale. It is to be noted, however (Table 16), that group correlations were positive, excepting wafers at 12 months, very stale. As groups, with storage effects thus being equalized, lighter products received somewhat higher ratings.

<u>With Hunter "a"</u>. Relationships between Hunter "a" or redness value and palatability ratings were generally the reverse of those with Hunter L, which means they followed the same pattern. Camples at higher temperatures tended to fade, hence lower "a" values for the more stale or rancid samples which thus received lower scores (+ correlation). With groups, however, "redder" products were scored lower (- correlation), again excepting the wafers in which faded samples were quite stale.

With Hunter "b". Hunter "b" or yellowness values, which are not given with the other color values in Table 8, exhibited rather limited ranges within products, and as seen in Table 16, varied quite a bit in respect to correlations with palatability. As higher "b" values are often associated with slight browning, however, the negative sign for all group correlations is at least in accordance with the general preference for lighter products.

With Hunter db. As reduction in a/b value is a usual accompaniment of ling of lighter products, the agreement among the a/b can the correlations follows the general color-vs-rating pattern.

With fracture strength. The prevalent relationship was apparently a slight preference for samples having somewhat higher fracture strength, as these were usually described as crisp instead of tough. Exceptions, and the predominant lack of significance of the correlations, may be noted in Table 16.

With moisture content. No logical pattern was observed in correlations of palatability with moisture content.

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TABLE 16

0	Rancic P.V.
MEASOREMENT	Headspace Oxygen
n Ubdeciive cients)	Moisture
railnes wil tion coeffi	Fracture Strength
CORRELATIONS OF PALATABLLIT MEAN MAILNOS WITH UBJECTIVE MEASUREMENTS (r) simple correlation coefficients)	With Humer Color Values

	lues A.		35	38,3	999 999 24		96 ^b	、 たは	00 58 b 58 b
	ty Va		185	+ 1	666 ^b 166 367		1 1 +	7 0	+.300 668 058
	Rancidity Values P.V. F.F.A.		+.156	252	+.132 386 +.069		846° 453 +.207	354p	+.624 571 156
	Headspace Oxygen		+.395°	+.553	+.816° +.563 +.686°		+.916° + 280 052	+.645b +.443c +.443	410 +.713° +.161
cients)	Moisture Content		+.011	571 _b +.341 ^b	303 +.062 015		+.C55 +.003	372.	168 +.19? 015
ion coefficients)	Fracture Strength		+.045	021 +.302b	+.196 +.055 +.085		+.224	11.1	+.389 +.345 +.278
simple correlation	lues a/b		270	+.535	152 +.626 ^b +.016		+.745° +.182 +.155	+.116 _b	4.693 +.695 009
(r, simpl	With Humber Color Values L "a" "b" a		382	055 098	565 087 040		329 175 +.007	+.153 550°	015 +.501 231
	th Huner		328 ^b	+.541	212 +.524 001		+.745° +.164 +.159	+.115 345	-,465 -,6965 -,050
	Wi		+*594°b	504 +.194	+.094 576b +.017		659b 377 017.	+.276	+.231 667 ^b 049
	Products	6 Months:a	biscuite: total	crackers: CD8 total	walers: CD9 CD10 total	12 Months:	biscuits: CD2 CD4, CD4	cn7 total	crackers: CD1 CD3 CD5
9	<i>#</i> тт				50				

Rancidity Values P.V. F.F.A.	350635 ^b +.051 +.021 +.236620 ^b +.022073 145515 ^c	828°690b 763°650b 338407 649900 164343
Headspace Oxygen	+.311 +.132 +.606 ^b +.078 +.338	+,729° +,550 +,014 +,807° +,282
Moisture Content	+.308 +.276 659 ^b +.007	+.409 +.345 +.041 215 +.326
Fracture Strength	+.413 +.026 +.846° 196	+,116 -,447 -,505 +,303 -,320
a/b	+.324, 460 +.427 +.190 +.571°	+.453 +.535 +.776° +.776°
Fith Hunter Color Values In "a" "b" a/b	+.391 357 ^b 347 542 ^c	+.566 +.183 +.061 +.584 246
h Hunter "a"	+.23 +.125 +.541	+.413 +.527 +.205 +.767° +.007
(7,100)	019 +.317 251 075	478 636 058 789°
Table 16 (co. Products 12 Wonths:	crackers: CDS total Wafers: CD9 CD10	18 Months: CD2 CD4 CD1 CD3 CD3
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acompletes "Products" section of Table 15, Annual Report #I. bSignificant at the 5% level of probability. cSignificant at the 1% level of probability.

With headspace oxygen. The general correlation of higher oxygen with higher ratings was expected, as samples at lower temperatures absorbed less oxygen and remained fresh or only slightly stale. The single exception at 12 months, as at 6 months, was cracker CDl, a scorched product in which staleness was not so pronounced in flavor effects, and in which headspace oxygen range was generally lower than in most other crackers and biscuits. Biscuit CD6 also had a low range, and a very low, though positive, correlation value.

With peroxide values. Correlations with palatability ratings were somewhat variable, but most of the large values and all significant values, again excepting cracker CD1, were negative. This was the expected pattern, as actively oxidizing samples normally receive lower scores.

With free fatty acids. As with peroxides, high and significant correlations were generally negative. Group differences were less pronounced than sample differences (i.e., within-product correlations), indicating the influence of the temperature effect. It was noted that a greater number of both peroxide and free fatty acid correlations were significantly negative at 12 months than at 6 months, and at 18 months than at 12 months. Apparently the oxidation and hydrolysis patterns, with accompanying staleness or rancidity, are fairly definitely established.

III.B. The Carbohydrate Supplements

Data and comments included in this report will serve to describe essential details of methodology, as well as to establish initial values for examination of carbohydrate supplements (hard candies, lemon and cherry flavors) CD11, CD12, and CD13. These items, which were received around 1 February 1964, before completion of contract negotiations, were examined and stored with initial date 27 Mar 1964.

III.D.1 . Core tion of packages.

Each can contained a banded or bagged package of 20 (specified number) 300 X 500 bags (3 X 5 inches internal size), placed on top of the candy. These bags were made, according to specifications, by cutting out a 308 X 1004 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ X $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches) strip of kraft-backed plactic film, folding 5 inches over with plastic side in, and running an 04 ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch) seam along the two 5-inch edges, thus leaving an 04 lip at the open top.

As cans were opened for initial examination, bag seams and fabric were tested by cutting out a 100 X 308 cross section from the center of each flat bag and then cross-cutting one side to form a 100 X 600

strip including 1-inch sections of both seams. One end of the strip was attached to a fixed clamp and a 1-pound weight gently suspended from the other end for exactly 5 minutes at 73°F/50% r.h. Seam separations were recorded to the nearest Ol (1/16th inch), and any tearing of fabric was noted.

Initial inspection of bags yielded the following results:

Code 1	<u>Pasking</u>	Bags Per 5 cans	Internal Size L	ip Width (Seam Width (can code)	sera: ated	esults fabric torn
CD11	k~aft band	99	300 X 500	91 @ 04 8 @ 03	195 @ 04 3 @ 03	190 none 8 by 01	none
CD12	kraft band	94 good 1 holes 5 un- sealed	86 @ 300 X 500 9 @ 300 X 413 5 @ open X 500		152 @ 04 5 @ 12 20 @ 07 8 @ 03 8 @ 02 2 @ 01 5 @ 00	191 none 4 by 01	none
CD13	plasti bag	c 100	300 X 508	all 04	all 04	186 none 5 by 02 9 opened	none

III.B.1.b. Condition of products.

The candies were evaluated in 4 "size-groups"; i.e., whole pieces, chipped pieces (75% or more remaining), broken pieces (pieces between 75% and 8-mesh in size), and loose sugar (material passing 8-mesh screen, including to bits of candy). Net product weight was estimated as gross weight les lose sugar. Whole pieces were weighed and converted to munt by applying average count-per-pound values, chipped pieces were counted, broken pieces were converted to count by removing sufficient weight to restore chipped pieces to original weight and applying count-per-pound values to remaining material. Lemon and cherry flavors, supposedly mixed in 1:1 ratio, were evaluated separately in sampling, recombined where feasible in percentage calculations.

Results of initial examination, 5 cans of each product, were as follows:

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		onli std.dev.	mean	D12 std.dev.	mean	D13 std.dev.
	<u>"n</u>	5 cans	moar	5 cans	-	5 cans
loose sugar, %	2.45	1.78	.66	.20	1.08	.22
net weight, lbs	34.3	•3	35.8	.1	33.9	.1
count per 1b	119.9	4.4	89.2	•7	88.1	.7
lemon, count %	41.8	6.7	49.0	1.9	49.3	1.3
normal, "	83.76	3.84	88.20	4.04	90.03	1,14
unsanded, "	.13	.14	.61	.89	.03	.05
off color, "	.04	.04	.01	.02	.16	.10
clumped, count % number/clump	1.69 2.28	1.13 28 +1.48	.13 2.10	.07 10 +.90	,46 2 . 04	13 04 +.96
off shape, count ?	6.80	•95	.51	.31	•97	.13
chipped pieces,	4.93	•97	10.30	3.92	5.27	.81
broken piecesa "	2.65	.84	.24	.18	3.08	.67

^aCalculated as count % equivalent remaining after chipped pieces were restored to full weight.

III.3.2.a. Sensory quality scores, appearance and color.

Five judges scored candy from each of 5 cans, with both lemon and cherry flavors in each sample, using the customary sensory quality scale from 10 = excellent to 1 = poor. Average scores were as follows:

	<u>CD11</u>	CD12	<u>cb13</u>
Appea. :e: mean std.dif., cans	8.04	8.20	8.05
	.42	.20	.28
Color: mean std.dif., cans	8.68	8.28	e.35
	.26	.26	.36

Comments included:

 generally good, some unevenness of shape and sanding, particularly in the powdery appearance of CD12 Appearance

generally good, CD12 and CD13 slightly pale and uneven Color

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III.B.2.b. Hunter color values.

Determined with Color and Color Difference Meter, wide field illumination; Standard for lemon: NBC 801 (maize, SBC-35), L=73.8, a=1.4, b=31.4; Standard for cherry: NBC 994 (kitchen red, SKC-70), L=28.7, a=49.5, b=18.1. Samples were prepared by passing through a motor-ariven food chopper with 8-hole plate and screening through 4-mesh and 12-mesh screens, color material being that which rode 12-mesh.

	L	<u>a</u>	b	a/b
Lemon:				
CDll: mean std.dif., cans	67.2	-5.7	36.6	156
	3.1	3.0	1.5	.075
CD12: mean std.dif., cans	67.4	1.3	34.3	.038
	2.4	2.9	.6	.082
CD13: mean std.dif., cans	72.4	-10.0	30.9	324
	1.1	.8	•7	.023
Cherry:				
CDll: mean std.dif., cans	39.6	15.7	5.4	2.903
	2.6	2.4	.8	.679
CD12: mean std.dif., cans	59 . 0	14.7	5.3	2.755
	1 . 1	1.6	1.2	.299
CD13: mean std.dif., cans	46 . 3	9.1	3.1	2,910
	.6	1.9	.5	.669

In lemon, CD13 was somewhat brighter then the others (higher L value) and he greener shade than CD11 (higher -a value). CD12 was a slightly age yellow (+a instead of -a). Shades of yellow are indicated by a/b values.

In cherry, CD12 was a brighter and slightly "yellower" red (higher L, lower a/b), while CD13 was somewhat brighter and about the same shade as CD11, but a "weaker" red (higher L, same a/b. iower a+b).

III.B.3. Fracture strength. - Not applicable to candies.

III.B.4.a. Headspace oxygen in cans. - Not applicable to candies.

III.B.4.b. Moisture Content.

Samples were broken up by passing through a moi r-driven food chopper, and then through a 20-mesh screen. Moisture was determined as loss of weight of ca 5 grams after heating 20 hours at 70°C, ca 30 mm pressure.

Results were as follows (percent moisture):

	CD11	CD12	CD13			
	lemon & cherry	lemon & cherry	lemon	cherry	mean	
mean	1.35	1.34		1.27		
std.dif.,	•34	•05	د ۱۰	.03	•05	

III.B.4.c. Rancidity values. - Not applicable to candies.

III.B.4.d. pH values.

For the purpose of storage comparisons, pH values were determined by dissolving 1 weight candy in 3 weights deionized water and reading with a Beckman Zeromatic meter. Results were:

	CD11	CD15	<u>CD13</u>
mean	6.55	6.70	6.75
std.dif., cans	.10	.15	.10

Differences or changes in pH may reasonably be expected to influence rate of sucrose inversion in storage.

III.B.4.e. Sugar contents.

Red cing sugars expressed as dextrose and invert sugar expressed as such the actermined by A.O.A.C. methods. The original 25-gram simples are taken during processing of candy for moisture determination, to prevent possible errors in calculating sugars on a dry-candy basis, and aliquants of these were sub-sampled as needed for determinations.

Results were as follows:

		Dextrose. \$				Sucrose, %			
		<u>m</u>		CD12		CD1	Ĺ	CD12	CD13
	mean	19.	40	16.25	17.40	62.80)	65.15	62.95
	std.dif.,	cans .	57	.15	.15	.78	3	.57	.71
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Differences between lemon and cherry flavors were only slightly greater than can differences. Should flavor differences develop with storage, they will be reported separately.

III.B.5.a. Sensory quality scores, aroma, flavor and texture.

These qualities were scored with those given in III.B.2.a., above. Average results were as follows:

	<u>CD11</u>	<u>CD12</u>	<u>CD13</u>
Aroma: mean std.dif., cans	7 . 36 . 24	7.60 .20	7.80 .2',
Flavor: mean std.dif., cans	7.92 .16	7.32 .33	7.85 .15
Texture: mean std.dif., cans	8.24 .24	8.56 .13	8.20 .00

Comments included:

Aroma - lemon good in CD11 and CD12, too weak in CD13; cherry good in CD13, artificial and unpleasant in CD11 and CD12

Flavor - generally good, lemon weak in CD11, cherry flat and artificial in CD12, both slightly weak in CD13

Texture - typical hard candy, slightly uneven brittleness in CD11, sanding sugar coarse in CD13

III.B.5.b. Hedonic ratings, aroma, flavor and palatability.

As windifful ences were relatively minor in sensory scoring by the 5 judges of sections III.B.2.a. and III.B.5.a. (above), composite samples were presented to the 25 judges for hedonic ratings. Results were as follows:

	<u>CD11</u>	CD12	<u>CD1 2</u>
Aroma: nean	6.88	6.76	7.04
std.dev., judges	1.11	1.34	1.22

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	<u>CD11</u>	CD12	CD13
Flavor: mean std.dev., judges	7.76 .65	7.24 1.43	1.76 .77
Palatability: mean std.dev., judges	7.48 •99	7.40 1.30	7.76 .91

Comments were almost identical with those given by the 5 judges of sensory quality (above).

III.B.5.c. Correlations, palatability with objective measurements. - Not applicable at this stage.